

THE
CANTERBURY TALES
OF
C H A U C E R.

To which are added,
An ESSAY upon his LANGUAGE and
VERSIFICATION; an INTRODUCTORY
DISCOURSE; and NOTES.

VOL. V.
CONTAINING
A GLOSSARY.

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THE

CANTERBURY TALES

C. H. A. U. C. L. A.

AN ESSAY UPON THE LANGUAGE

OF THE THIRTEENTH CENTURY

BY J. R. H.

VOL. 7

CONTAINING

A GLOSSARY

OF THE

LANGUAGE OF THE THIRTEENTH CENTURY

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THE following Glossary is intended to facilitate the reading of Chaucer, by explaining, in our present language, such of his words and phrases as are now become difficult to be understood, either from a total disuse, or from any smaller alterations of orthography or inflexion. Many of these words and phrases having been already explained in the Notes of this edition, it has been thought sufficient in that case to refer the reader to those Notes. For the rest, it is hoped that this work may be of use in removing some of the most material difficulties, which occur, not only in the *Canterbury Tales*, but also in the other *genuine** compositions of Chaucer, as

* At the end of this advertisement I shall add a short *Account* of what I conceive to be *the genuine works of Chaucer*, and of those which have been either falsely ascribed to him, or improperly intermixed with his, in the Editions. Those under the two latter descriptions may be of use to illustrate the works of Chaucer, but should not be confounded with them.

ii A D V E R T I S E M E N T.

far as the present state of their text makes it safe to attempt any explanation of them.

It would be injustice to the learned author of the Glossary to Mr. Urry's edition *, not to acknowledge, that I have built upon his foundations, and often with his materials. In particular, I have followed, and have endeavoured to improve upon, his example, by constantly citing one or more places, in which the word or phrase explained is to be found †. Where the places cited by him were apposite and satisfactory, I have generally spared myself the trouble of hunting for others, with this caution however, that I have not made use of any one of his references without having first verified it by actual inspection; a caution, which every compiler ought to take in all cases, and which in the present case was indispensably necessary, on account of the numerous and gross errors in the text of that edition ‡ to which Mr. Thomas's Glossary was adapted.

* Mr. Timothy Thomas. See App. to the Preface. A. n. (n).

† The expediency of this practice is obvious. It enables the reader to apprehend more clearly the interpretation of the Glossarist, when right; and it affords him an opportunity of correcting those mistakes, to which we are all so exceedingly liable.

‡ See App. to the Preface. A. p. xix, xx.

For

ADVERTISEMENT. iii

For the further prevention of uncertainty and confusion, care has been taken to mark the part of speech to which each word belongs, and to distribute all homonymous words into separate articles*. The numbers, cases, modes, times, and other inflexions of the declinable parts of speech are also marked, whenever they are expressed in a manner differing from modern usage.

Etymology is so clearly not a necessary branch of the duty of a Glossarist, that, I trust, I shall be easily excused for not having troubled the reader with longer or more frequent digressions of that sort. In general, I have thought it sufficient to mark shortly the original language from which each word is probably to be derived, according to the hypothesis, which has been more fully explained in the *ESSAY, &c. Part the se-*

* The neglect of this precaution, and of that just mentioned, has made Mr. Hearne's Glossaries to *Robert of Gloucester* and *Robert of Brunne* of very little use. Who would place any confidence in such interpretations as the following?—R. G. *ar.* as, *after*, *before*, *ere*, *till*. *bet.* better, *bid*, *bad*, *desired*, *prayed*, *be*, *are*.—P L. *ame.* aim, *esteem*, *love*, *desire*, *reckon'd*, *aim'd*, *fathom*, *tell*. *bidene.* biting, *abiding*, *tarrying*, *bidding*, *praying*, *bidden*, *being* *bidden*, *being desired*, *continually*, *commanded*, *judged*, *adjudged*, *readily*.

iv ADVERTISEMENT.

cond, that the *Norman-Saxon* dialect, in which Chaucer wrote, was almost entirely composed of words derived from the *Saxon* and *French* languages*.

* A few words are marked as having been taken immediately from the *Latin* language. The number has increased very considerably since the time of Chaucer. It is observable, that the *verbs* of this sort are generally formed from the *participle past*, whereas those which have come to us through France are as generally formed from the *infinitive mode*.

In referring words to the other two great classes a precise accuracy has not been attempted. The small remains of the genuine *Anglo-Saxon* language, which our lexicographers have been able to collect, do not furnish authorities for a multitude of words, which however may be fairly derived from that source, because they are to be found with little variation in the other collateral languages descended from the *Gothic*. The term *SAXON* therefore is here used with such a latitude as to include the *Gothic*, and *all its branches*. At the same time, as the *Francic* part of the *French* language had a common original with the *Anglo-Saxon*, it happens that some words may be denominated either *FRENCH* or *SAXON* with almost equal probability. In all such cases, the final judgement is left to those, who have leisure and inclination (according to our author's phrase, ver. 15246.) *to bout the matter to the bren*.

ADVERTISEMENT.

As every author must be allowed to be the best expositor of his own meaning, I have always endeavoured to establish the true import of any doubtful word or phrase by the usage of Chaucer himself in some other similar passage. Where it has been necessary to call in foreign assistance, recourse has been chiefly had to such authors as wrote before him, or at least were contemporary with him in some part of his life*.

The proper names of persons and places, as they occur in Chaucer, are often either so obscure

* Some of these authors have been pointed out in the ESSAY, &c. § VIII. n. 24. Of the others the most considerable are, the author of the *Visions of Pierce Ploughman*, GOWER, OCCLEVE, and LYDGATE.

In the ESSAY, &c. n. 57. a circumstance is mentioned, which shews that the *Visions of Pierce Ploughman* were written after 1350. I have since taken notice of a passage which will prove, I think, that they were written after 1362. The great storm of wind, alluded to in fol. XX. b. l. 14.

And the South-westerne winde on Satterdaie at even, &c. is probably the storm recorded by Thorn, *inter X Script.* c. 2122. Walsingham, p. 178. and most particularly by the Continuator of Adam Murimuth, p. 115.

A. D. M.CCC.LXII.—XV die Januarii, *circa horam vesperarum*, ventus vehemens notus *Australis Africus* tantâ rabie erupit, &c.

The 15th of January in the year 1362, N. S. was a *Saturday*.

vi A D V E R T I S E M E N T.

in themselves, or so disguised by a vitious orthography, that they stand in as much need of an interpreter as the most obsolete appellative. Some other proper names, particularly of authors quoted, though sufficiently known and clear, have been inserted in this Glossary, in order to make it, in that respect, answer the purposes of an Index.

As there are several passages, of which, after all my researches, I am unable to give any probable explanation, I shall follow the laudable example of the learned Editor of "*Ancient Scottish Poems* from the MS. of *George Bannatyne*. Edinb. 1770." by subjoining a list of such words and phrases as I profess not to understand. I only wish the reader may not find occasion to think, that I ought to have made a considerable addition to the number.

I will just add, for the sake of those who may be disposed to make use of this Glossary in reading the works of Chaucer not contained in this edition, that it will be found to be almost equally well adapted to every edition of those works, except Mr. Urry's. Mr. Urry's edition should never be opened by any one for the purpose of reading Chaucer.

T. TYRWHITT.

AN

AN ACCOUNT OF THE WORKS OF CHAUCER
TO WHICH THIS GLOSSARY IS ADAPTED;
AND OF THOSE OTHER PIECES WHICH HAVE
BEEN IMPROPERLY INTERMIXED WITH HIS
IN THE EDITIONS.

OF the CANTERBURY TALES, the greatest work of Chaucer, it is needless to repeat what has been said in different parts of this Edition; particularly in the *App. to the Preface*, A. Vol. I. and in the *Introductory Discourse*, Vol. IV. One of the earliest of his other works was probably

I. THE ROMAUNT OF THE ROSE. He speaks of it himself in L W. 329. and 441. It is professedly a translation of the French *Roman de la Rose*, and many gross blunders in the printed text may be corrected by comparing it with the Original. Dr. Hunter was so obliging as to lend me a MS. of this poem (the only one that I have ever heard of), which has occasionally been consulted to good advantage; but it does not supply any of the most material defects of the printed Editions. See Vol. III. p 314.

viii AN ACCOUNT, &c.

II. TROILUS AND CRESEIDE, in V Books. This Poem is also mentioned by our author in L W. 332 and 441. It is for the most part a translation of the *Filoftrato* of Boccace; but with many variations, and such large additions, that it contains above 2700 lines more than its original. See the Essay, &c. n. 62. and Vol. III. p. 311.

There are several MSS. of this poem in the Bodleian library and in the Museum, which have been occasionally consulted.

III. THE COURT OF LOVE was first printed among the additions made to Chaucer's works by John Stowe, in the Edition of 1561. One might reasonably have expected to find it mentioned in L W. *loc. cit.* but notwithstanding the want of that testimony in its favour, I am induced by the internal evidence to consider it as one of Chaucer's genuine productions. I have never heard of any MS. of this poem.

IV. THE COMPLAINT OF PITEE. So this Poem is entitled in MS. *Harl.* 78. It is extant also in MS. *Bodl.* Fairf. 16. The subject is alluded to in the *Court of Love*, ver. 700. seq.

V. OF QUENE ANNELIDA AND FALSE AR-CITE, with the COMPLAINT OF ANNELIDA. The storie of this poem is said in ver. 10. to have been originally in Latin; and in ver. 21. Chaucer names the authors whom he professes to follow.

“ *First*

"First folwe I STACE and after him CORINNE."

As the opening only is taken from Statius, [L. IV. v. 519.] we must suppose that *Corinne* furnished the remainder; but who *Corinne* was is not easy to guess. [See the Supplement to the Gloss. in v. CORINNE.] It should be observed, that the *Arcite*, whose infidelity is here complained of, is quite a different person from the *Arcite* of the *Knights tale*; from which circumstance we may perhaps be allowed to infer, that this poem was written before Chaucer had met with the *Theseida*.

It is extant in MSS. *Harl.* 372. and *Bodl.* Fairf. 16.

VI. THE ASSEMBLEE OF FOULES is mentioned by Chaucer himself in L W. 419. under the title of "*The Parlement of foules*." In MS. *Bodl.* Fairf. 16. it is entitled "*The Parlement of Briddes*."

The opening of this poem is built upon the *Somnum Scipionis* of Cicero, as it appears at the head of Macrobius's commentary. The description of a *Garden* and *Temple*, from ver. 183 to ver. 287, is almost entirely taken from Boccace's description of the Temple of Venus in the VII book of the *Theseida*. See the n. on ver. 1920. I have found no reason to retract the suspicion there

x AN ACCOUNT, &c.

there intimated as to the date of this poem; nor can I confirm it by any external evidence.

VII. THE COMPLAINT OF THE BLACK KNIGHT, in MSS. *Bodl. Fairf. 16.* and *Bod. 638.* is entitled "*Complaint of a lover's life.*" I do not wish much confidence to be given to the conjecture, in App. to the Pref. C. n. (*e*) that this poem relates to John of Gaunt.

VIII. CHAUCER'S A. B. C. was first printed in Mr. Speght's 2d Edit. in 1602. It is said, in the title, to have been composed *at the request of the Duchesse Blanche.* If that be true, it ought to be placed before

IX. THE BOOKE OF THE DUCHESSE, which Chaucer himself has mentioned by the title of "*The deth of Blaunche the Duchesse.*" L W. 418. See an account of this poem in the n. on ver. 4467. and Vol. III. p. 312, 3.

X. THE HOUSE OF FAME is mentioned by Chaucer himself in L W. 417. It was probably written while he was comptroller of the custom of wools, and consequently not earlier than 1374. See the passage from B. II. quoted in the App. to the Pref. C. n. (*e*). It is extant in MSS. *Bodl. Fairf. 16.* and *Bod. 638.*

XI. CHAUCER'S DREME was first printed in Mr. Speght's Edit. of his works in 1597. Bale
seems

seems to speak of it under the title, "*De castello dominarum*. Lib. i." The supposed plan of this poem, prefixed to it by Mr. Speght, is a mere fancy; but there is no ground for doubting the authenticity of the poem itself.

When I imagined that a passage in this Dreme [ver. 1820—1926.] was probably copied from the *Lay of Elidus* [Discourse, &c. n. 24.], I did not recollect, that the incident there related is very similar to one in the Grecian fabulous history [See Hyginus, fab. CXXXVI. *de Polydo.*], and therefore might easily have come to Chaucer through some other channel.

XII. THE FLOUR AND THE LEFE was also printed for the first time in the Edit. of 1597; but I do not think its authenticity so clear as that of the preceding poem. The subject, at least, is alluded to by Chaucer in L W. 188—194.

XIII. THE LEGENDE OF GOODE WOMEN is extant in MSS. *Bodl.* Arch. Seld. B. 24. and Fairf. 16. For the time of its composition see the Discourse, &c. n. 3. See also the n. on ver. 4481. An additional argument, for believing that the number intended was *nineteen*, may be drawn from the *Court of Love*, ver. 108. where, speaking of *Alceste*, Chaucer says—

"To whom obeyed the ladies gode *ninetene*."

XIV. THE

xii AN ACCOUNT, &c.

XVI. THE COMPLAINT OF MARS AND VENUS is said, in the conclusion, to have been translated from the French of *Graunson*; probably that *Otho de Graunson*, who was retained in the military service of Richard II, with an annuity of 200 marks. [Pat. 17 R. II, p. 1. m. 6. ap. Rymer.] Mr. Speght mentions a tradition (if I understand him right) that this poem was originally made of the Lady *Elizabeth*, daughter to *John of Gaunt*, (whom he calls *King of Spaine*,) and her husband the Lord *John Holland*, half-brother to Richard II. I cannot see any thing in the poem itself that countenances this particular notion, though I have little doubt, that it was intended to describe the situation of *some* two lovers under a veil of mystical allegory.

This poem is extant in MSS. *Bodl. Arch. Seld. B. 24.* and *Fairf. 16.* In MS. *Harl. 7333* it is entitled “*The broche of Thebes as of the love of Mars and Venus*,” which inclines me to believe, that it is the poem, mentioned by Lydgate, and from him by Bale, which has of late been supposed to be lost. Lydgate’s words are—

Of *Annelida* and of false *Arcite*
He made a *complaynt* dolefull and piteous,
And of *the broche* which that *Vulcanus*.
At *Thebes* wrought, full divers of nature.

Prol. to *Trag. Sign. A. ii. b.*

From

AN ACCOUNT, &c. xiii

From this passage Bale, as I suppose, deceived by the ambiguous sense of the word *broche*, has attributed to Chaucer a poem "*De Vulcani verus*" Of Vulcan's *spit*. He should have said "*De Vulcani gemmâ*, or *monili*. See BROCHE in the Gloss. and Suppl.

This *broche* of *Thebes*, from which the whole poem is here supposed to have taken its title, is described at large in the *Complaint of Mars*, ver. 93—109. The *first idea* of it seems to have been derived from what Statius has said of the *fatal necklace* made by *Vulcan* for *Harmonia*. Theb. II. 265—305. Lydgate refers us to *Ovide*; but I cannot find any thing in him upon the subject.

XV. THE CUCKOW AND THE NIGHTINGALE in MS. Fairf. 16. is entitled "*The boken of Cupide God of Love*." It is extant also in MS. Bod. 638. and as far as ver. 235. in Arch. Seld. B. 24. and might be much improved and augmented with some lines from those MSS. The Ballade of three Stanzas with an Envoye, which seems to belong to this poem in the Edit. does not appear at all in MS. Bod. 638. In MS. Fairf. 16. it is at the end of the *Book of the Duchesse*. I cannot believe that it was written by Chaucer.

Beside

xiv AN ACCOUNT, &c.

Beside these more considerable works, it appears from L W. 422. 430. that our author had composed many “*balades, roundels, virelayes;*” that he had “*made many a lay and many a thing.*” A few pieces of this sort are still extant, but hardly any, I think, of so early a date as the *Legende*. I will set them down here as they stand in the Edit. *of the Legende*.

1. *L'envoy de Chaucer à Bukton.* Beginning,
My maister Bukton, whan of Christ, &c.

So this little poem is entitled in MS. Fairf. 16. It has always been printed at the end of the *Booke of the Duchesse*, with an &c. in the first line instead of the name of *Bukton*; and in Mr. Urry's Edit. the following most unaccountable note is prefixed to it. “This seems an Envoy to the Duke of *Lancaster* after his loss of *Blanch.*”

From the reference to the *Wife of Bath*, ver. 29. I should suppose this to have been one of our author's later compositions, and I find that there was a *Peter de Buketon*, the King's Escheator for the County of York, in 1397, [Pat. 20. R. II. p. 2. m. 3. ap. Rymer.] to whom this poem, from the familiar style of it, is much more likely to have been addressed than to the Duke of *Lancaster*.

2. *Balade*

2. *Balade sent to King Richard.*

Beginn. *Sometime the world, &c.*

So this poem is entitled in MS. Harl. E. It is extant also in Fairf. 16. and in Cotton. Otho. A. XVIII.

3. *Balade beginning—Fle fro the prese, &c.*

In MS. Cotton. Otho. A. XVIII. this balade is said to have been made by Chaucer "*upon his death-bed, lying in his anguish;*" but of such a circumstance some further proof should be required. It is found, without any such note, in MS. Arch. Seld. B. 24. and Fairf. 16.

4. *Balade of the village.*

Beginn. *This wretched worldes, &c.*

It is extant in MS. Fairf. 16. and Bod. 638. In MS. Ashmol. 59. it is said to have been *translated from the French.* Tanner, in v. CHAUCER.

5. *L'Envoy de Chaucer à Skogan.*

Beginn. *Tobroken ben the Statutes, &c.*

So this poem is entitled in MS. Fairf. 16. Among a number of people of all sorts, who had letters of protection to attend Richard II. upon his expedition to Ireland in 1399, is *Henricus Scogan, Armiger.* This jocular expostulation was probably addressed to him by our author some years before, when Scogan's interest at court may be supposed to have been better than his own.

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6. *Chaucer to his emptie purse.*

Beginn. *To you, my purse, &c.*

This balade is extant in MS. Fairf. 16. and in Cotton. Otho. A. XVIII. The *Envoy* appears to be addressed to Henry the 4th.

7. Balade beginning—*The firste flock, &c.*

These three Stanzas have been preserved in a "*Moral Balade by Henry Scogan*;" of which some notice will be taken below.

8. *Proverbs by Chaucer.*

Beginn. *What shal these clothes, &c.*

So this little piece is entitled in MS. Harl. 7578. It evidently contains *two* distinct *Proverbs*, or *Moral admonitions*.

9. *Chaucer's wordes to his Scrivenere.*

Beginn. *Adam Scrivenere, &c.*

A proof of his attention to the correctness of his writings. See also T. V. 1794, 5.

The works of Chaucer in prose are,

I. A TRANSLATION OF BOETHIUS *de consolatione Philosophiæ*, which he has mentioned himself in L W. ver. 425. -

II. A TREATISE ON THE ASTROLABE, addressed to his son *Lewis*, in 1391. It is plain from what is said at the beginning of this treatise, that the printed copies do not contain more than two of the five parts, of which it was intended to consist.

III. THE

III. THE TESTAMENT OF LOVE is evidently an imitation of Boethius *de consolatione Philosophiæ*. It seems to have been begun by our author after his troubles, in the middle part of the reign of Richard II, and to have been finished about the time that Gower published his *Confessio Amantis*, in the 16th year of that reign. At least it must then have been far advanced, as Gower mentions it by its title. *Conf. Am.* 190 b.

The foregoing I consider as the genuine works of Chaucer. Of those, which have been improperly intermixed with his in the Editions, the following are known to be the works of other authors.

1. *The Testament and Complaint of Creseide* appears from ver. 41. not to have been written by Chaucer; and Mr. Urry was informed "by Sir James Ereskin, late Earl of Kelly, and diverse aged scholars of the Scottish nation," that the true author was "Mr. ROBERT HENDERSON, chief School-master of Dumferlin, a little time before Chaucer was first printed, and dedicated to King Henry VIII. by Mr. Thynne." I suppose, the same person is meant that is called ROBERT HENRYSONE in "*Ancient Scottish Poems*,"

xviii AN ACCOUNT, &c.

where several of his compositions may be seen, from p. 98 to p. 138.

2. *The floure of Courtesie* is said, in the title, to have been made by JOHN LYDGATE.

3. *La belle dame sans mercie*, a translation from Alain Chartier, is attributed in MS. *Harl.* 372. to Sir RICHARD ROS. See App. to the Pref. C. n. (n). Upon looking further into Alain's works I find a Balade upon the taking of Fougieres by the English in 1448 [*Oeuvres d'Al. Chartier*, p. 717.]; so that he was certainly living near fifty years after Chaucer's death; which makes it quite incredible that the latter should have translated any thing of his.

4. *The letter of Cupide* is dated in 1402, two years after Chaucer's death. It was written by THOMAS OCCLEVE, who mentions it himself, as one of his own compositions, in a *Dialogue*, which follows his *Complaint*. MS. *Bodl.* 1504.

“Yes, *Thomas*, yes, in the *epistle of Cupide*
Thou hast of hem so largelich seid.”

5. JOHN GOWER unto the noble King Henry the 4th, with some Latin verses of the same author.

6. *Sayings of DAN JOHN* [LYDGATE].

7. SCOGAN unto the lordes and gentlemen of the Kynges house.

So

So the title of this poem is expressed in the old Editt. but, according to Mr. Speght, *in the written copies* it is thus. "Here followeth a moral balade to the *Prince*, the Duke of *Clarence*, the Duke of *Bedford*, the Duke of *Glocester*, the King's sonnes; by *Henry Scogan*, at a supper among the Marchants in the Vintry at London in the house of *Lewis John*." This cannot be quite accurate; as neither of the two younger sons of Henry IV. had the title of *Duke* while their eldest brother was *Prince*; but I find that there was, about that time, a *Lewis John*, a Welshman, who was naturalized by act of Parliament, 2 H. V. and who was concerned with Thomas Chaucer in the execution of the office of Chief Butler. *Rot. Parl.* 2 H. V. n. 18. The same person, probably, was appointed Remitter of all monies that should be sent to Rome for three years. ap. Rymer. *an. eodem.*

The article concerning Skogan in Tanner's *Bibl. Brit.* is a heap of confusion. He is there called *John*; is said to have been a *Master of arts* of Oxford and *jester* to K. Edward VI (perhaps a misprint for IV); to have been contemporary with Chaucer, and famous in the year 1480. In a collection of foolish stories, which is supposed to have been first published by Dr. Andrew

xx AN ACCOUNT, &c.

Borde, in the time of Henry VIII, under the title of *Scogan's jests*, he is called *Thomas*; and there too he is represented as a Graduate, I think, of Oxford, and as jester to some King, but without any circumstances sufficient to determine what King is meant.

I am inclined to believe that the Scogan, who wrote this poem, is rightly named *Henry* in Mr. Speght's MS. As to the two circumstances of his having been a *Master of arts* of Oxford and jester to a King, I can find no older authority for either than Dr. Borde's book. That he was contemporary with Chaucer, but so as to survive him for several years, perhaps till the reign of Henry V, is sufficiently clear from this poem.

Shakespeare seems to have followed the jest-book, in considering Scogan as a mere buffoon, when he mentions, as one of Falstaff's boyish exploits, that he "broke Scogan's head at the Court-gate;" [2d Part of Henry IV. A. 3.] but Jonson has given a more dignified, and, probably, a juster account of his situation and character. *Masque of the Fortunate Isles*. Vol. VI. p. 192.

Mere-fool. Skogan? what was he?

Jobphiel. O, a fine gentleman and master of arts

Of Henry the fourth's time, that made disguises
For

AN ACCOUNT, &c. xxi

For the king's sons, and writ in ballad-royal
Daintily well.

Mere-fool. But wrote he like a gentleman?

Johphiel. In rhyme, fine tinkling rhyme and
flowand verse,

With now and then some sence; and he was paid
for't,

Regarded and rewarded; which few poets
Are now a-days.

This description of Skogan corresponds very well with the ideas which would naturally be suggested by the perusal of the poem before us, and of that addressed to him by Chaucer. See above, p. xv. And indeed I question whether Jonson had any other good foundation for what he has said of him.

8. *A balade of goode counseil, translated out of Latin verses into English, by DAN JOHN LYDGATE.*

9. *A balade made in the preise, or rather dispreise, of women for their doubleness; by LYDGATE, according to MS. Ashmol. 6943.*

10. *A balade warning men to beware of deceitful women; by LYDGATE, according to MS. Harl. 2251.*

xxii AN ACCOUNT, &c.

To these, which are known to be the works of other authors, we should perhaps add an 11th, viz. *Balade in commendation of our Ladie*; as a poem with the same beginning is ascribed to LYDGATE, under the title of "*Invocation to our Lady*." Tanner, in v. LYDGATE.

The anonymous compositions, which have been from time to time added to Chaucer's in the several Editts. seem to have been received, for the most part, without any external evidence whatever, and in direct contradiction to the strongest internal evidence. Of this sort are "*The Plowman's tale*," first printed in 1542; [See the Discourse, &c. § XL. n. 32.] "*The Story of Gamelyn*" and "*The Continuation of the Canterbury Tales*," first printed in Mr. Urry's Edition; "*Jack Upland*" first produced by Mr. Speght in 1602. I have declared my suspicion [in the Gloss. v. ORIGENES.] that the "*Lamentation of Marie Magdalene*" was not written by Chaucer; and I am still clearer that the "*Assemblée of ladies*," "*A praise of women*," and the "*Remedie of love*," ought not to be imputed to him. It would be a waste of time to sift accurately the heap of rubbish, which was added, by John Stowe, to the Edit. of 1561. Though we might perhaps be able to pick out two or three genuine fragments

fragments of Chaucer, we should probably find them so soiled and mangled *, that he would not thank us for asserting his claim to them.

* As a specimen of the care and discernment, with which Mr. Stowe's collections were made, I would refer the curious reader to what is called a *Balade*, fol. 324 b. Ed. Sp.

Beginn. *O merciful and o merciabie.*

The four first stanzas are found in different parts of an imperfect poem upon the *Fall of man*. MS. Harl. 2251. n. 138. The 11th Stanza makes part of an *Envoy*, which in the same MS. n. 37. is annexed to the poem entitled "*The craft of Lovers*" [among the Additions to Chaucer's works by J. Stowe]; which poem (by the way), though printed with a date of 1347, and ascribed to Chaucer, has in the MS. a much more probable date of 1459, near sixty years after Chaucer's death.

There is one little piece, perhaps by Chaucer [fol. 224. Ed. Sp.].

Beginn. *Alone walking, In thought plaining, &c.*

which comes nearer to the description of a *Virelay*, than any thing else of his that has been preserved. See the book quoted in the Gloss. v. *Virelaye*.

EXPLANATION OF THE ABBREVIATIONS BY
WHICH THE WORKS OF CHAUCER AND
SOME OTHER BOOKS ARE GENERALLY
CITED IN THE FOLLOWING GLOSSARY.

The Arabian numerals, without any letter
prefixed, refer to the verses of the *Canterbury
Tales* in this Edition.

Edit. Sp. 1602.

A B C.	—Chaucer's A B C,	—	fol. 347
A F.	—Assenblee of Foules,	—	233
An.	—Annelida and Arcite,	—	243 b.
Astr.	—Treatise on the Astrolabe,		249
Bal. Vil.	—Balade of the Village,	—	319 b.
Ber.	—The History of Beryn, Edit. Ur.		
	p. 600.		
B K.	—Complaint of the Black Knight,		257 b.
Bo.	—Translation of Boethius, V Books,		197 b.
C D.	—Chaucer's Dreame,	—	334
C L.	—Court of Love,	—	327
C M.	—Complaint of Mars,	—	309 b.
C M V.	—Complaint of Mars and Venus,		308 b.
C N.	—Cuckow and Nightingale,		316 b.
			Cotg.

xxvi. EXPLANATION, &c.

Cotg. —Cotgrave's Fr. and Eng. Dictionary.

Conf. Am.—Gower's *Confessio Amantis*, Edit. 1532.

CV. —Complaint of Venus, — 310

Du. —The Book of the Duchesse, commonly called, *The Dreame of Chaucer*, 227

F. —The House of Fame, III Books, 262

F L. —The Flour and the Leaf, — 344

Gam. —The Tale of Gamelyn, Edit. Ur.

p. 36.

Jun. Etymol.—Junii Etymologicum Ling. Angl. by Lye.

Kilian.—Kiliani Etymologicum Ling. Teuton.

L W. —Legende of good Women, — 185

Lydg. *Trag.*—Lydgate's Translation of Boccace *De casibus virorum illustrium*, Edit.

J. Wayland.

M. —The Tale of Melibeus, Vol. II.

p. 241.

Magd. —Lamentation of Marie Magdalene, — 302

P. —The Perfon's Tale, Vol. III. p. 141

PL. —Translation of Peter of Langtoft, by Robert of Brunne. Ed. Hearne.

PP. —Visions of Pierce Ploughman, Edit. 1550.

Prompt.

EXPLANATION, &c. xxvii

Prompt. Parv.—*Promptorium Parvulorum
five Clericorum*. MS. Harl. 221. A dictionary, in which many hundreds of English words are translated into Latin, compiled in 1440, by a Frier Preacher, a Recluse, at Lynne in Norfolk. He gives notice in his preface, that *his English* is that spoken in the *East country*; and accordingly his orthography will be found to differ very much from Chaucer's. His name was *Richard Fraunces*, if we may believe a MS. note cited by Hearne, Gloss. to P L. v. *Neshe*; who has there also given an account of an edition of this dictionary, printed by Pynson in 1499. Dr. Hunter has a copy of it.

Prov. —Proverbs by Chaucer, — 321 b.

R. —The Romaunt of the Rose, 109

R G. —Robert of Glocester's Chronicle.

Ed. Hearne.

Sk. —Skinner's *Etymologicon Ling. Angl.*

Sp. —Speght, the Editor of Chaucer,

T. —Troilus and Creseide, V Books, 143

T L. —Testament of Love, III Books, 271 b.

Ur. —Urry, the Editor of Chaucer.

ERRA-

ERRATA

- P. 6. l. *antep.* for *n*, r. *v*.
 12. 17. for 1524, r. 1594.
 16. 23. for Ch. r. CL.
 49. *antep.* r. *game*.
 73. 23. *Dele* " See YFLITTED."
 203. *antep.* r. Every.
 255. 4. for WL. r. LW.

[1]

A G L O S S A R Y.

A, which is commonly called the *Indefinite Article*, is really nothing more than a corruption of the Saxon *Adjective* ANE, or AN, before a Substantive beginning with a consonant.

It is sometimes prefixed to another Adjective; the Substantive, to which both belong, being understood. ver. 208.

A Frere there was, A WANTON and A MERY. See ver. 165, and the note.

It is also joined to *Nouns plural*, taken collectively; as, *An hundred frankes*, ver. 13201. *A thousand frankes*, ver. 13206.—and to such as are not used in the singular number; as, *A listes*, ver. 1715. See the note. So the Latins said, *Unæ literæ*, Cic. ad Att. v. 9. and the French, formerly, *unes lices*; *unes lettres*; *unes trêves*. Froissart. v. i. c. 153. 237. v. ii. c. 78.

A, *prep.* before a *Gerund*, is a corruption of ON. *To go A BEGGING.* 11884. R. 6719. i. e. *on begging*. The *prep.* is often expressed at length, **ON HUNTING** *ben they ridden.* 1689. *To ride ON HAWKING.* 13667.

In the same manner, before a *noun* it is generally a corruption of ON or IN. *A'bed.* 5989, 6509. *A'fre.* 6308. *A'Goddles name.* 17267. *A'morwe.* 824. *A'night.* 5784. *A'werke.* 4335, 5797. though in some of these instances perhaps it may as well be supposed to be a corruption of AT.

A in composition, in words of Saxon original, is an abbreviation of AF, or OF; of AT; of ON, or IN; and often only a corruption of the prepositive particle GE, or Y. In words of French original, it is generally to be deduced from the Latin AB, AD, and sometimes Ex.

A, *Interj.* Ah! 1080. 9109.

ABACKE, *adv.* SAX. Backwards. L.W. 864.

ABAIST, *part. pa.* FR. Abashed, ashamed. 8193. 8887.

ABATE, *v.* FR. To beat down. P. 227.

ABAWED, *part. pa.* FR. *Esbabi.* Astonished. R. 3646.

I was ABAWED for merveille. Orig. *Moult m'esbahy de la merveille.*

ABEGGE, ABEYE, ABIE, *v.* SAX. To suffer for. 3936. 12034. 16162.

ABET, *n.* SAX. Help. T. II. 357.

ABIDE, *v.* SAX. To stay. 3131, 3.

ABIDDEN, } *part. pa.* { T. II. 935.

ABIDEN, } { 2984. 9762.

ABIT for ABIDETH. 16643. R. 4977.

ABLE, *adj.* FR. Fit, proper. 167. R. 986.

ABOTE, *part. pa.* of ABATE. C. D. 1290.

ABOUGHT, *part. pa.* of ABEGGE. 2305.

ABOUTEN,

A GLOSSARY. 3

ABOUTEN, *prep.* SAX. On-butan. About. 2191.

4146.

ABRAIDE, *v.* SAX. To awake; to start. 4188.

See BRAIDE.

ABRAIDE, *pa. t.* Awaked, started. 8937. 10791.

15014.

ABREDE, *adv.* SAX. Abroad. R. 2563.

AEREGE, *v.* FR. To shorten, to abridge. 9531.

ABUSION, *n.* FR. Abuse; impropriety. T. iv. 990.

ACCESSE, *n.* FR. Properly, the approach of a fever;

A fever. B. K. 136.

ACCIDIE, *n.* FR. from *Axndia*, Gr. Negligence;

arising from discontent, melancholy, &c. P. 218.

seq.

ACCORD, *n.* FR. Agreement. 840.

—— *v.* FR. To agree. 832.

ACCORDEDEN, *pa. t. pl.* L. W. 168.

ACCORDANT, } *part. pr.* { 10417.

ACCORDING, } { 6506.

ACCUSE, *v.* FR. To discover. R. 1591.

ACHATE, *n.* FR. Purchase. 573.

ACHATOUR, *n.* FR. A purchaser; a caterer. 570.

ACHEKED, *part. pa.* SAX. Choaked. L. W. 2006.

ACHEVE, *v.* FR. To accomplish. R. 2049. 4600.

ACKELE (*Akele*), *v.* SAX. To cool. C. L. 1076.

ACOIE, *v.* FR. To make quiet. R. 3564.

ACOMBERD, *part. pa.* FR. Encombered. 510.

ADAWÉ, *v.* SAX. To awake. 10274. T. 111. 1126.

ADO, *v.* SAX. To do. It is used to express the FR.

à faire. To have ADO. R. 3036. To have to do,

And don all that they han ADO. R. 5080. *Et facent*

ce qu'ils doivent FAIRE. Orig. 4801.

ADON (corruption of OF-DON), *part. pa.* SAX. Done away. L. W. 2582.

ADON, *pr. n.* Adonis. 2226.

ADOUN, *adv.* SAX. Downward, 2417.—Below. 17054.

ADRAD, ADRADDE, *part. pa.* of ADREDE, *v.* SAX. Afraid, 607, 3425.

ADRIANE for ARIADNE, *pr. n.* 4487

ADVERTENCE, *n.* FR. Attention, T. IV. 698.

ADVOCACIES, *n. pl.* FR. Law-suits, T. II. 1469.

ADVOCAS, *n. pl.* FR. Lawyers, advocates, 12225.

AFERED, AFERDE, *part. pa.* SAX. Afraid, frightened, 12218. T. II. 606.

AFFECTE, *n.* LAT. Affection, R. 5486. T. III. 1397.

AFFERMED, *part. pa.* FR. Confirmed, 2351. L. W. 790.

AFFIE, *v.* FR. To trust. R. 3155.

AFFRAY, *v.* FR. To affright. 8331.

——— *n.* FR. Disturbance, 5557.—Fear, R. 4397.

AFFRIKAN, *pr. n.* The elder *Scipio Africanus*. A. F. 41.

AFILE, *v.* FR. To file, polish, 714.

AFOREN, AFORNE, AFORE, *adv. & prep.* SAX. *Æt-þonan*. Before.

AGAIN, *prep.* SAX. On-gean. Against. 2453. 10456. Toward. 4811. 5419.—*adv.* 993. 10456.

AGASTE, *v.* SAX. To terrifie. 1509.

AGAST, for AGASTED, *part. pa.* Terrified. 2343.

AGEINS, *prep.* 12667, as AGAIN.

AGEN, *adv.* 803, as AGAIN.

AGILTE,

A GLOSSARY. 3

AGILTE, *v.* SAX. To offend, to sin against. P. 147.
271.

AGILTE, for AGILTED, *pa. t.* Sinned. 5674.

AGO, AGON for YGON, *part. pa.* SAX. Gone; past.
2338. 6445.

AGREE, *Fr.* *à gré.* In good part. R. 4349.

AGREFE (*A'grefe*). In grief. 14899. T. III. 864.

AGREGE, *v.* *Fr.* To aggravate. M. 247.

AGREVED, *part. pa.* *Fr.* Injured, agrieved. 4197. L.
W. 345.

AGRISE, *v.* SAX. To shudder. 5034.—To make to
shudder. 7231.

AGROSE, *pa. t.* Shuddered, trembled. T. II. 930.
L. W. 830.

AGUILER, *n.* *Fr.* A needle-case. R. 98.

AKNOWE, *part. pa.* SAX. *To ben aknowe.* C. L. 1199.

To confess. *I am aknowe.* Bo. IV. pr. 4. I
acknowledge.

AL, ALLE, *adj.* SAX. All. *Al and som.* 5673,
11910. The whole thing. *At al,* 8921, 9098.
In the whole. *Over all,* 7666, 8924. Through
the whole. *In alle manere wise,* 13276. By every
kind of means. *At alle rightes,* 2102. With every
thing requisite.

ALDER, ALLER, *gen. ca. pl.* Of all, 801, 825. It
is frequently joined in composition with adjectives of
the superl. deg. *Alderfirst,* 9492. *Alderlast,* B. K.
504. *Alderleuest,* T. III. 240. First, Last, Dear-
est of all.

AL, ALL, adv. SAX. generally answers to the **LAT.** *Omnino.* *Al alone,* 9200. Quite alone. *Al bol.* 11762. Entire. *Al bolly.* 7678. Entirely. *All in one.* C. D. 670. At the same time. *All newe.* 13308. Anew, *Al only,* 13385. T. iv. 1096. Solely, singly. It is sometimes used elliptically for *although,* or *all be it that,* 2266. **ALL** tell I not as now his observances. 2477. **ALL** be ye not of o complexion.

ALARGED, part. pa. FR. Eslargi. Given largely. C. D. 156.

ALAUNS, n. pl. A species of Dog. See the n. on ver. 2150. They were much esteemed in Italy in the xivth Century. *Guabv. de la flamma,* [ap. Murator. Antiq. Med. Æ. t. ii. p. 394.] commends the governors of Milan, *quod equos emissarios equabus magnis commiscuerunt, et procreati sunt in nostro territorio DESTRARII nobiles, qui in magno pretio habentur.* Item **CANES ALANOS** *altæ staturæ et mirabilis fortitudinis nutrire studuerunt.*

ALAYE, n. FR. Allay; a mixture of base metal. 9043.

ALBIFICATION, n. LAT. A Chemical term for making white. 16273.

ALCALY, n. ARAB. A chemical term for a species of Salt, 16278.

ALCHYMISTRE, n. FR. Alchymist, 16672.

ALDRIAN, pr. n. A star on the neck of the Lion, Sp. 10579.

ALEGE, n. FR. To alleviate. R. 6626.

ALEGEANCE, n. FR. Alleviation. C. D. 1688.

ALEIS, n. FR. Alise. The Lote-tree. R. 1377.

ALEMBIKES,

A GLOSSARY.

7

ALEMBIKES, *n. pl.* FR. Vessels for distilling; Stills. 16262.

ALE-STAKE, *n.* SAX. A stake set up before an Ale-house, by way of sign. 12255.

ALEYE, *n.* FR. An alley, 13491.

ALGATES, **ALGATE**, *adv.* SAX. Always. *Toutesfois.* FR. 7031, 7619.

ALGEZIR, *pr. n.* A city of Spain. 57.

ALIGHT, *v.* SAX. To descend, 8785.

ALIGHT, *pa. t.* for **ALIGHTED**, 985, 2191.

ALISANDRE, *pr. n.* Alexandria, a city in Egypt, 51.

ALLEGE, *v.* FR. To alledge, 9532.

ALMAGEST, *pr. n.* 5765. The Arabs, called the *Μεγαλη Συνταξις* of Ptolemee *Almagesthi*, or *Almegisthi*, a corruption of *Μεγιστη*. See D'Herbelot, in v.

ALMANDRES, *n. pl.* FR. Almond-trees. R. 1363.

ALMESSE, *n.* SAX. from the LAT. GR. *Eleemosyna*.

Alms, 7191, P. 269. **ALMESSSES**, *pl.* P. 269.

ALNATH, *pr. n.* The first star in the horns of *Aries*, whence the first mansion of the Moon takes its name. SP. 11593.

ALONG, *prep.* SAX. On-long, 16398. *Whereon it was along.* By what it was occasioned. T. II. 1001. *On me is nought along thine evil fare.* Thy ill fare is not occasioned by me.

ALOWE, *v.* FR. To allow, to approve. 10988. *His dedes are to ALOWE for his hardynesse.* P. L. 281. *Therefore lords ALOW him litle, or lyften to his reason.* P. P. 76. b.

ALPES, *n. pl.* Bulfinches. R. 658.

ALS, *conj.* SAX. Also. 4315, 11902.—As. T. v. 367.

AMALGAMING. A Chemical term for mixing of Quicksilver with any metal, 16239.

AMBASSATRIE, *n.* FR. Embassy, 4653.

AMBES AS, 4544. Two aces, at dice. FR.

AMBLING, *part. pr.* FR. 8264.

AMENDE, *v.* FR. To mend. 3068, 3076.

AMENUSE, *v.* FR. To lessen. P. 175, 178.

AMEVED, *part. pa.* FR. Moved. 8374.

AMIAS, *pr. n.* The city of Amiens. R. 3826.

AMIDDES, *prep.* SAX. At, or, in the middle. 2011.

AMIS, *adv.* SAX. Ill; badly. 11610, 17197. See MIS.

AMONESTE, *v.* FR. To admonish, 83.

AMONG, *adv.* SAX. Together; at the same time; at the same place. R. 630, 3881. Du. 298. *Ever among.* R. 3771. *Ever at the same time.* *Conf. Am.* 114. b.

AMONGES, *prep.* SAX. Among, 6534, 9902. See the *n.* on ver. 761.

AMORETTE, *n.* FR. An amorous woman. R. 4755.

And eke as well by [r. be.] AMORETTES.—Car aussi bien font AMOURETTES. Orig. 4437.

AMORTISED, *part. pa.* FR. Killed. P. 160.

AMORWE, On the morrow. 824, 2491.

AN, for ON, *prep.* 11161. R. 2270.

ANCRE, *n.* FR. Anchor. R. 3780.

AND, *conj.* SAX. If. 768, 10307, 15613, 16714.

ANELACE, *n.* 359. See the note.

ANES, *adv.* for ONES. Once. 4072.

ANHANG,

A GLOSSARY.

9

- ANHANG, *v.* SAX. To hang up. 12193.
- ANIENTISSED, *part. pa.* FR. Reduced to nothing.
M. 270.
- ANIGHT, In the night. L. W. 1473.
- ANKER, *n.* SAX. An anchorite, or hermite. R.
6348.
- ANNUELLER, *n.* 16480. See the note.
- ANNUNCIAT, *part. pa.* LAT. Foretold. 14021.
- ANOIE, *n.* FR. Hurt, trouble. R. 4404.
- ANOIE, *v.* To hurt, to trouble. M. 249.
- ANOIFUL, *adj.* Hurtful; unpleasant. M. 248.
- ANTEM, *n.* SAX. Antefn. An anthem. 13590.
- ANTILEGIUS, *pr. n.* Antilochus. Du. 1064.
- ANTIPHONERE, *n.* LAT. GR. A book of Antiphones,
or *Anthems*. 13449.
- ANVELT, *n.* SAX. An anvil. Du. 1165.
- ANY, *adj.* SAX. Either; *One of two*. 7115.—It
usually signifies *one of many*.
- APAIDE, *part. pa.* FR. Paid, satisfied. 1870, 9439.
- APAIRE, *v.* FR. See APEIRE.
- APE, *n.* SAX. Metaphorically, a fool. 3389, 16781.
*The monke put in the mannes hode an ape. And in his
wife's eke.* 13370. The monk made a fool of the
man, and of his wife too.—*Win of ape.* 16993.
See the note.
- APEIRE, *v.* FR. To impair; to detract from. 3149.
Our state it APEIRES. P. L. 290.—To be impair-
ed; to go to ruin. T. II. 329.
- APERT, *adj.* FR. Open. P. 215. *Prive and apert.*
6696. In private and in publick.
- APIES for OPIES, *n. pl.* FR. Opiates. L. W. 2659.
- APPALLED,

- APPALLED**, *part. pa.* FR. Made pale. 10679, 13032.
APPARAILE, *v.* FR. To prepare. L. W. 2462.
APPARENCE, *n.* FR. An appearance. 11577.
APPERCEIVE, *v.* FR. To perceive. 8476.
APPERCEIVINGS, *n. pl.* Perceptions. 10600.
APPETITE, *v.* FR. To desire, to covet. L. W. 1580.
APPOSE, *v.* FR. To object to; to question. 7179,
 15831. It seems to be a corruption of *Oppose*.
APPROVER, *n.* FR. An informer. 6925.
APRENTISE, *n. pl.* FR. Apprentices, novices. R.
 687.
AQUEINTABLE, *adj.* FR. Easy to be acquainted
 with. R. 2213.
AQUITE, *v.* FR. To pay for. 6742.
ARACE, *v.* FR. To draw away by force. 8979.
ARANDE, *n.* SAX. A message. T. II. 72.
ARAYE, *n.* FR. Order. 8138.—Situation. 6484,
 13300.—Clothing. 6509.—Equipage. 8821.
 — *v.* FR. To dress. 3689.—To dispose. 8837.
ARBLASTERS, *n. pl.* FR. *Arbalestres*. Engines to cast
 darts, &c. R. 4196.
ARCHANGEL, *n.* R. 915. The herb so called; a
 dead nettle. *Gloss. Ur.*—In the Orig. it is *Mesange*,
 the bird which we call a Titmouse.
ARCHEBISHOP, *n.* SAX. LAT. an Archbishop. 7084.
ARCHEDEKEN, *n.* SAX. LAT. an Archdeacon. 6884.
ARCHEWIVES, 9071. Wives of a superior order.
ARDURE, *n.* FR. Burning. P. 253.
ARERAGE, *n.* FR. Arrear. 604.
AREISE, *v.* SAX. To raise. P. 203.

ARESONE,

A GLOSSARY.

11

ARESONE, *v.* FR. *Arraisonner*. To reason with. R. 6220.

ARESTE, *n.* FR. Arrest, constraint. 9158.—Delay. L. W. 806.

ARESTE, *v.* FR. To stop. 829.

ARGOIL, *n.* FR. Potter's clay. 16281.

ARIETE, *pr. n.* Aries, one of the signs in the Zodiac. T. IV. 1592. T. V. 1189.

ARIVAGE, *n.* FR. F. I. 223. as *Arivaile*.

ARIVAILE, *n.* FR. Arrival. F. 451.

ARK, *n.* LAT. A part of the circumference of a circle. 4422.

ARMLES, *adj.* SAX. Without an arm. 14209.

ARM-GRETE, *adj.* SAX. As thick as a man's arm. 2147.

ARMIPOTENT, *adj.* LAT. Mighty in arms. 1984.

ARMORIKE, *pr. n.* *Basse Bretagne*, in France, called antiently *Britannia Armorica*. 11041.

ARMURE, *n.* FR. Armour. M. 277.

ARN, *pl. n.* of AM. *v.* SAX. Are. 4706, 8218.

A'ROW; in a row; probably from the FR. *Rue*. Successively. 6836. R. 7606.

ARSMETRIKE, *n.* LAT. Arithmetick. 1900. See the note.

ARTE, *v.* LAT. To constrain. T. I. 389. C. L. 46.

ARTELRIES, *n. pl.* FR. Artillerie. M. 277.

As, *adv.* SAX. Alþ. Al so. *Omnino sic*. As fast. T. V. 1640. Very fast. As swiftly. 5057, 16404.

Very quickly; immediately. See the *n.* on ver. 3172.

ASCAUNCE,

ASCAUNCE, See the n. on ver. 7327.

ASHEN, *n. pl.* SAX. Ashes. 1304. T. II. 539.

ASLAKE, *v.* SAX. To slacken; to abate. 1762.
3553.

ASPE, *n.* SAX. A fort of poplar. 2923. L. W.
2637.

ASPEN, *adj.* Of an asp. 7249.

ASPIE, *v.* FR. To espie. 13521.

ASSAUT, *n.* FR. Assault. 991.

ASSEGE, *n.* FR. Siege. 10620.

ASSETH. R. 5600. Sufficient, enough. *Affez.*

Orig. P. P. fol. 94. b. *And if it suffice not for*
ASSETH.

ASSOILE, *v.* FR. To absolve; to answer. 9528.

C L. 1284. *Affoileth.* imp. m. 2 perf. pl. 9528.

ASTERTE, *v.* SAX. To escape. 1597. 6550.—To re-
lease. 6896. *Asterte* for *Asterted.* part. pa. 1524.

ASTONED, 8192. **ASTONIED**. 11651. part. pa. FR.
Confounded, astonished.

ASTRELABRE, *n.* FR. Astrolabe. 3200.

ASTROLOGIEN, *n.* FR. Astrologer. *Ast.*

ASWEVED, part. pa. SAX. Stupified, as in a dream.
F. II. 41.

ASWOUNE. In a swoon. 3821, 6. 10788. T. III.
1098. *Adoun he fell all sodenly* IN SWOUNE.

AT, **ATTE**, prep. SAX. See the n. on ver. 12542.

At after souper. 10616, 11531. As soon as supper

was finished. *At day.* 13169. At break of day.

At on. 4195, 8313. Of one mind.

ATAKE, *v.* SAX. To overtake. 16024.

—— for **ATAKEN**. part. pa. 6966.

A'THRE,

- A'THRE; In three parts: 2935.
- ATTAMED, *part. pa.* FR. *Entamé.* Opened; Begun.
14824.—Tasted, felt. C D. 596.—Disgraced.
C D. 1128.
- ATTEMPRE, *adj.* FR. Temperate. 14844. M. 243.
- ATTEMPRELY, *adv.* FR. Temperately. 13192.
- ATTOUR, *n.* FR. Head-dress. R. 3718.
- ATTRY, ATTERLY, *adj.* SAX. Poisonous, pernicious. P. 205.
- A'TWINNE, 3589. A'TWO, P. 248. In two, afunder.
- ATYZAR. See the *n.* on ver. 4725.
- AVALE, *v.* FR. To lower; to let down. 3124.—
To fall down. T. III. 627.
- AVANCE, *v.* FR. To advance; to profit. 246. T.
V. 434.
- AVANT, *n.* FR. Boast. 227.
- AVANTAGE, *n.* FR. Advantage. 2449.
- AVANTE, *v.* FR. To boast. 5985.
- AVAUNT, *adv.* FR. Forward. R. 3958. 4790.
- AUCTORITEE, *n.* LAT. A text of Scripture; or of
some respectable writer. See the *n.* on ver. 6858.—
and ver. 5583. 6790.
- AUCTOUR, *n.* LAT. A writer of credit. 6794.
- AVENTAILE, *n.* FR. See *n.* on ver. 9080.
- AVENTURE, *n.* FR. Adventure. 846.
- AUGHT, *n.* SAX. *Ap̃ht.* Any thing. T. III. 468.
It is sometimes used as an *adverb.* *If that the childes
mother were AUGHT she.* 5454. *Can he OUGHT
tell a merry tale or tweie?* 16065.
- AUGHT, *pa. t.* of OWE. T. III. 1801. as OUGHT.
- AUGHT-

AUGHT-WHERE, *adv.* SAX. Any where. L W. 1538.

AUGRIM, a corruption of *Algorithm*. See n. on ver. 3210.

AVIS, *n.* FR. Advice. 1870. *The king at his AVIS sent messengers thre.* P. L. 285.

AVISAND, *part. pr.* Observing. C D. 1882.

AVISE, *v.* FR. To observe. T. II. 276. *Avisetb you. imp. m. 2 pers. pl.* Look to yourselves; take care of yourselves. 3185.

AVISION, *n.* FR. Vision. 15120, 9.

AUMBLE, *n.* FR. An ambling pace. 13814.

AUMENER, *n.* FR. *Aumoniere*. A purse. R. 2087.

AUMERE, *n.* R. 2271. *Aumere* of filke. *Bourse de sey.* Orig. It seems to be a corruption of AUMENER.

AUNTRE, *v.* FR. Corruption of AVENTURE. To adventure. 4207.

AUNTRous, *adj.* Adventurous. 13837.

AVOUTERER, AVOUTRER, *n.* FR. An adulterer. P. 247. 6954.

AVOUTERIE, AVOUTRIE, *n.* Adulterie. 6888. 9309.

AVOW, *n.* FR. Vow. 2239. 2419.

AUTER, *n.* FR. Altar. 2294.

AWAITE, *n.* FR. Watch. 7239. 17098.

AWAITING, *part. pr.* Keeping watch. 7634.

AWAPED, *part. pa.* SAX. Confounded, stupified. T. I. 316. L W. 814.

AWAYWARD, *adv.* SAX. Away. 17211.

AWREKE, *v.* SAX. To revenge. 10768. R. 278.

AXE,

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- AXE, *v.* SAX. To ask. 3557.
 AXING, *n.* Request. 1828.
 AY, *adv.* SAX. Ever. 7406.
 AYL, *n.* FR. Grandfather. 2478.
 AYEN, *adv.* & *prep.* P. 246. as AGAIN.
 AYENST, *prep.* P. 257. as AGAIN.
 AYENWARD, *adv.* SAX. Back. T. III. 751.

B.

- BA, *v.* 6015. seems to be formed from BASSE, *v.* FR.
 To kiss.
 BACHEMER, *n.* FR. An unmarried man. 9150.—A
 Knight: 3087. 3465.—One who has taken his first
 degree in an University. 11438.
 BACHELERIE, *n.* FR. Knighthood; 17074. *The Ba-*
chelerie. 8146. The Knights.
 BADE, *pa. t.* of BEDE. 6706. 7449.
 BADDER, *comp. d.* of BAD. *adj.* SAX. Worse. 10538.
 BAGGE, *v.* To swell; to disdain. *Sk.* Rather, perhaps,
 to squint. Du. 624.
 BAGGINGLY, *adv.* R. 292. seems to be the trans-
 lation of *en lorgnoyant*; squinting.
 BAILLIE, *n.* FR. Custody, government. R. 4302.
 7574.
 BAITE, *v.* SAX. To feed; to stop to feed. T. I.
 192. C. L. 195.
 BALANCE, *n.* FR. Doubt, suspense. R. 4667.—*I*
dare LAY IN BALANCE All that I have. 16079. *I*
dare wager all t. l. h.
 BALE, *n.* SAX. Mischief, sorrow. 16949.

BALES,

BALES, C. L. 80. r. **BALAIS**, *pr. n. Fr.* A sort of bastard Ruby.

BALKES, *n. pl. Sax.* The timbers of the roof. 3626.

BALLED, *adj.* Smooth as a ball; bald. 198. 3520.

BANDON, *n. Fr.* See Du Cange. in v. **ABANDONS**.
To her bandon. R. 1163. To her disposal. *A son bandon.* Orig.

BANE, *n. Sax.* Destruction. 1099.

BARBE, *n.* A hood, or muffler, which covered the lower part of the face, and the shoulders. T. II. 110. See Du Cange, in v. **BARBUTA**.

BAREN, *pa. t. pl. of BERE. v. Sax.* Bore. 723.

BARGAINE, *n. Fr.* Contention. R. 2551.

BARGARET, *n. Fr.* *Bergerette.* A sort of song. FLI 348.

BARME, *n. Sax.* The lap. 10945. 14750.

BARME-CLOTH, 3236. An apron.

BARRE, *n. Fr.* A bar of a door. 552.—A stripe. 331.

BARREINE, *adj. Sax.* Barren. 8324.

BASILICOK, *n.* A Basilisk. P. 243.

BASSE, *n. Fr.* A Kiss. Ch. 797.

BASTING, *part. pr.* Sewing slightly. R. 104.

BATAILED, *part. pa. Fr.* Embattled. R. 4162.

BATHE for **BOTHE**. 4085. 4189.

BATHE, *v. Sax.* 15273. We should rather say *bask*.

BAUDE, *adj. Fr.* Joyous. R. 5674.

BAUDERIE, **BAUDRIE**, *n.* Pimping. 1928. T. III. 398. Keeping a bawdy-house. 6887.

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- BAUDY**, *adj.* Dirty. 16103. *With* **BAUDY** *cote.*
Lydg. Trag. B. IX. f. 36. b. w. n. l. 1351. V. T.
BAYARD, *pr. n.* Fr. Originally, a Bay-horse; a horse in general, 16881. T. I. 218.
BAY-WINDOW, *C. L.* 1058. A large window; probably so called, because it occupied a whole bay, i. e. the space between two cross-beams.
BE, *prep.* SAX. By. 2577.
BE for **BEEN**. *part. pa.* SAX. 60. 7611. 9245.
BEBLEDDÉ, *part. pa.* SAX. Covered with blood. 2004.
BEBLOTTE, *v.* SAX. To stain. T. II. 1027.
BECKE, *v.* Fr. To nod. 12330, 17295.
BECLAPPE, *v.* SAX. To catch. 15477.
BEDAFFED, *part. pa.* SAX. Made a fool of. 9067.
 See **DAFFE**.
BEDÉ, *v.* SAX. To order; to bid.—To offer. 8236, 9658. T. V. 185.—To pray. R. 7374. *To bede his necke.* T. IV. 1105. To offer his neck for execution.
BEDOTE, *v.* SAX. To make to dote; to deceive. L. W. 1545. See **DOTE**.
BEDREDE, *adj.* SAX. Confined to bed. 7351, 9168.
BEEN, *n. pl.* SAX. Bees. 10518.
BEFILL for **BEFELL**, *pa. t.* of **BEFALL**. *v.* SAX. 10007.
BEFOREN, **BEFORNE**. *adv. & prep.* SAX. Before.
BEGILED, *part. pa.* Fr. Beguiled. 12208.
BEGON, *part. pa.* of **BEGO**. *v.* SAX. Gone. *Wel begon.* 6188. R. 5533. In a good way. *Wo begon.*
 Vol. V. C 5338.

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5338. 11628. Far gone in woe. *Worse begun.*
T. V. 1327. In a worse way. *With gold begun.*
R. 943. Painted over with gold; *a or painted.*
Orig.
BEGONNE, *part. pa.* of BEGINNE, *v.* SAX. Begun.
11341.
BEHALVE, *n.* SAX. Half; side, or part. T. IV.
945.
BEHESTE, *n.* SAX. Promise. 4461, 2.
BERETE, *v.* SAX. To promise. 1856.
BEHEWE, *part. pa.* SAX. Coloured. T. III. 216.
See HEWE.
BEHICHTE, *v.* SAX. To promise. P. 178.
BEHICHTE, *part. pa.* Promised. 11100.
BEHICHTEN, *part. t. pl.* Promised. 11639.
BEHOVE, *n.* SAX. Behoof, advantage. R. 1090.
BEJAPED, *part. pa.* SAX. Tricked. 19853. Laughed
at. T. I. 532.
BEKNOWE, *v.* SAX. To confess. 1558. 5306.
BEL AMY, FR. Good friend. 12252.
BELEVE, *n.* SAX. Belief. *His beleve.* 3456. His
creed.
BELLE CHERE, FR. Good cheer. 13339.
BELLE CHOSE, FR. 6029. 6092.
BELLE ISAUDE, F. III. 707. The fair Isaude; the
mistress of Tristan. She is called *Isonde.* L W.
254.
BELLE, *v.* SAX. To roar. F. III. 713.
BELMARIE, *pr. n.* See n. on ver. 57.
BELOUS, *n.* SAX. Bellows. P. 174.
BEMES, *n. pl.* SAX. Trumpets. 15404. R. 7605.
BEN,

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- BEN**, *inf. m. SAX.* To be. 141. 167.
 — *pr. t. pl.* Are. 764. 820. 945.
 — *part. pa.* Been. 361. 465.
BENDE, *n. FR.* A Band; or horizontal stripe. *R.*
 1079.
BENDING, *n.* Striping; making of bands, or stripes.
P. 183.
BENE, *n. SAX.* A bean. 9728. *And al n'as wurth*
a BENE. *R. G.* 497.
BENEDICITE! *LAT.* An exclamation, answering to
 our *Bless us!* It was often pronounced as a Tri-
 syllable, *Bencite!* 15399. *T. I.* 781. *III.* 758. 862.
BENIGNE, *adj. FR.* Kind. 8973.
BENIME, *v. SAX.* To take away. *P.* 300.
BENISON, *n. FR.* Benediction. 9239.
BENOMEN, *part. pa.* of **BENIME.** Taken away. *R.*
 1509.
BENT, *n. SAX.* The bending, or declivity of a hill.
 1983.
BERAINED, *part. pa. SAX.* Rained upon. *T. iv.*
 1172.
BERDE, *n. SAX.* Beard. *To make any one's berde;*
to cheat him. See *n.* on ver. 4094.
BERE, *n. SAX.* A bear. 2060.
BERE, *v. SAX.* To bear; to carry. *To bere in, of*
on hand; To accuse falsely, 5040, 5975. To per-
suade falsely, 5814, 5962.—To bere the belle. T.
III. 199. To carry the prize.
BERE, *n. SAX.* A bier, 2902.—A pillow-bear.
Du. 254.
BERING, *n. SAX.* Behaviour. *P.* 181.

BERME, *n.* SAX. Yest, 16281.

BERNE, *n.* SAX. A barn, 3258.

BESANT, *n.* FR. A piece of gold, so called because first coined at Byzantium, now Constantinople. *Sk.* R. 1106.

BESEKE, *v.* SAX. To beseech, 920.

BESET, BESETTE, *part. pa.* SAX. Placed, employed, 3299, 7534.

BESY, *part. pa.* of BESSE, *v.* SAX. Beseen. *Evil besy*, 8841. Ill-beseen; of a bad appearance. *Richely besy*, 8860, of a rich appearance.

BESHET, *part. pa.* SAX. Shut up. R. 4488. T. III. 603.

BESHREWE, *v.* SAX. To curse, 6426, 7.

BESMOTRED, *part. pa.* SAX. Smutted, 76.

BESPET, *part. pa.* SAX. Spit upon, P. 164.

BESTADDE, BESTAD, *part. pa.* SAX. Situated, 5069. It is sometimes used in an ill sense, for *Distressed*. R.

1227.

BESTE, *n.* FR. A beast, 1978.

BESTE, *adj. sup.* SAX. Best, 1808, 11843.

BESY, *adj.* SAX. Busy, 2855.

BET, BETTE, *adv. comp.* for BETTER, 7533, 13362.

BETAKE, *v.* SAX. To give, 3748. To recommend to, 8037.

BETAUGHT, *pa. t.* Recommended to. R. 4438. See the *n.* on ver. 13852.

BETE, *v.* SAX. To prepare, make ready. *To bete fires*, 2255, 2294. To make fires.—To mend; to heal. *To bete nettes*, 3925. To mend nets. *To bete sorwe*. T. I. 666. To heal sorrow.

BETE,

- BETE, *v.* FR. To beat, 4206.
- BETECHE, *v.* as BETAKE. See the *n.* on ver. 13852.
- BETH, *imp. m. 2 pers. pl.* SAX. Be ye, 7656, 17259.
- BETID, BETIDDE, *pa. t. & part.* of BETIDE, *v.* SAX. Happened, 7773. T. II. 55.
- BETOKE, *pa. t.* of BETAKE. Recommended, 16009.
- BETRAISED, *part. pa.* FR. Betrayed. *Thei have BETRAISED thee.* P. L. 255.
- BETWIX, BETWIXEN, *prep.* SAX. Between, 2134.
- BEWREY, BEWRIE, *v.* SAX. To discover, 5193. 9747. T. II. 537.
- BEYE, *v.* SAX. To buy. 16762. See ABEYE.
- BeyETE, *part. pa.* SAX. Begotten. T. I. 978.
- BIALACOIL, *pr. n.* FR. *Bel-accueil.* Courteous reception. R. 2984 & *al.* The same person is afterwards called *Faire welcoming.* R. 5856.
- BIBBED, *part. pa.* LAT. Drunk, 4160.
- BIBLE, *n.* FR. Any great book, 16325. F. III. 244.
- BICCHEL BONES. See the *n.* on ver. 12590.
- BIDDE, *v.* as BEDE, 3641.
- BIE, *v.* SAX. To suffer, 5749. See ABEYE.
- BIGINE, *pr. n.* FR. *Beguine.* A nun, of a certain order. R. 6861, 7368. See Du Cange, in *v. Beghinæ.*
- BIKER, *n.* SAX. A quarrel. L. W. 2650.
- BILDER, *n.* SAX. A builder. *The bilder oke.* A. F. 176. The oak used in building.
- BILL, *n.* A letter, 9811.
- BINT, for BINDETH. C M V. 47, 8.
- BISMARE, *n.* SAX. Abusive speech. 3963. *And bold, and abiding,* BISMARES *to suffer.* P P. 108. b.

BIT, for BIDDETH, 187. 10605.

BITORE, *n.* FR. A bittern, 6554.

BLANCMANGER, *n.* FR. 389. seems to have been a very different dish in the time of Chaucer, from that which is now called by the same name. There is a receipt for making it in MS. *Harl.* n. 4016. One of the ingredients is, "*the brawne of a capon, tefed small.*"

BLANDISE, *v.* FR. To flatter. P. 178.

BLANCHE FEVERE, T. I. 917. See Corgrave, in *v.* "*Fievres blanches.* The agues wherewith maidens that have the greene-sicknes are troubled; and hence; *Il a les fievres blanches*: Either he is in love, or sick of wantonnes." C N. 41. *I am so shaken with THE FEVERS WHITE.*

BLE, *n.* SAX. Colour. Magd. 391.

BLEE, *pr.* *n.* 16024, 16952. A forest in Kent, Ur.

BLEINE, *n.* SAX. A pustule. R. 553.

BLEND, *v.* SAX. To blind, to deceive. T. II. 1496.

BLENT, *pa. t.* of BLEND. T. v. 1194.

—— *part. pa.* 9987. 16545.

BLENT, *pa. t.* of BLENCH, *v.* SAX. Shrunked, started aside, 1080. And so perhaps it should be understood in ver. 3751. and T. III. 1352.

BLERED, *part. pa.* SAX. In its literal sense is used to describe a particular disorder of the eye, attended with forenes, and dimness of sight: and so perhaps it is to be understood in ver. 16198. But more commonly, in Chaucer, a man's eye is said to be *blered* metaphorically,

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cally, when he is any way *imposed upon*, 17201. R.
3912. See also ver. 3863.

BLEVE, *v.* SAX. To stay. T. IV. 1357.

BLIN, *v.* SAX. To cease, 16639.

BLISSE, *v.* SAX. To bless, 8428.

BLIVE, BELIVE, *adv.* SAX. Quickly, 5973, 7102.

BLOSME, *n.* SAX. Blossom, 3324.

—— *v.* To blossom, 9336,

BLOSMY, *adj.* Full of blossoms, 9337.

BOB UP AND DOWN, *pr. n.* of a town in the road to
Canterbury, 16951. It is not marked in the com-
mon maps.

BOBANCE, *n.* FR. Boasting, 6151.

BODE, BODEN, *part. pa.* of BEDE, *v.* SAX. Bidden,
commanded, 6612.

BODE, *pa. t.* of BIDE. *v.* SAX. Remained. T.
v. 29.

BODE, *n.* SAX. A stay, or delay. An. 120.

—— An omen. A F. 343.

BODEKIN, *n.* SAX. A dagger, 3958.

BOISTE, *n.* FR. A box, 12241.

BOISTOUS, *adj.* SAX. Boisterous; rough, 17160.

BOISTOUSLY, *adv.* Roughly, 8667.

BOKELER, *n.* FR. A buckler, 112.

BOKELING, *part. pr.* FR. Buckling, 2505.

BOKET, *n.* SAX. A bucket, 1535.

BOLAS, *n.* Bullace; a sort of plumb, or floe. R.
1377.

BOLE ARMONIAC, 16258. Armenian earth. FR.
GR.

BOLLEN, *part. pa.* of **BOLGE**. *v.* **SAX**. Swollen, B K. 101.

BOLT, *n.* **SAX**. An arrow, 3264. *Bolt-upright*, 13246. Strait as an arrow.

BONE, *n.* **SAX**. A boon, petition, 2671. *He bade hem all a bone*, 9492. He made a request to them all.

BORAS, *n.* **FR**. Borax, 632, 16258.

BORD, *n.* **FR**. A border; the side of a ship, 3585. *Over bord*, 5342.

BORDE, *n.* **SAX**. A table, 52.

BORDEL, *n.* **FR**. A brothel.—*Bordel-women*, P. 261. Whores,

BORDELLERS, *n. pl.* Keepers of bawdy-houses. R. 7084.

BOREL, *n.* **FR**. *Bureau*. Coarse cloth of a brown colour. See Du Cange, in *v.* **BURELLUS**. In ver. 5938, it seems to signify *clothing* in general.

BOREL, *adj.* made of plain, coarse stuff, 11028.—*Borel folk*, 7454, 6. *Borel men*, 13961, Laymen. So in PP. 50. *Burel clerks* is probably put for *Lay clerks*.

BORWE, *n.* **SAX**. A pledge. *Hath laid to borwe*, 1924. *Hath pledged. Have here my feith to borwe*, 11546. *Have here my faith for a pledge. Seint John to borwe*, 10910. St. John being my security.

BOSARD, *n.* **FR**. A buzzard; a species of Hawk, unfit for sporting. R. 4033.

BOSSE, *n.* **FR**. A protuberance, 3266.

BOST, *n.* **SAX**. Pride, boasting, 14105.

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BOST, *adv.* Aloud. *He cracked BOST*, 3999. *He spake thise wordes BOST*. P. L. 275.

BOTE, *n.* SAX. Remedy; Help; Profit. 426, 13396.

BOTE, *v.* SAX. To help. P. 184.

BOTE, *pa. t.* of **BITE**. *v.* SAX. Bit, 14519. *His swerd best BOTE*. P. L. 243.

BOTELES, *adj.* SAX. Bootless; remediless. T. I. 783.

BOTEL, **BOTELLE**, *n.* FR. Bottle. 7513, 12820.

BOTERFLIE, *n.* SAX. A butterflie, 15280.

BOTHE, *adj.* SAX. Two together. *Our bothe labour*.

T. I. 973. The labour of us two together. *Noftrum amborum labor*. In T. IV. 168. Ed. Ca. reads *your bother love*, which might lead one to suspect that *bother* was the ancient genitive case of **BOTHE**, as *Aller* was of *Alle*. See the Essay, &c. n. 27.

BOTHE, *conj.* is generally used to copulate two members of a sentence; but sometimes *more*. See ver. 992.

And rent adoun *bothe* wall, and sparre, and rafter.—
And ver. 2300.

To whom *both* heven, and erthe, and see is sene.

So the Greeks sometimes used *Ἀμφότερον*. Od.

O. 78. *Ἀμφότερον κῦδος τε, καὶ ἀγλαΐη, καὶ οὐμιαρ*.

BOTHUM, *n.* FR. *Bouton*. A bud, particularly of a rose. R. 1721. *et al.*

BOUGERON, *n.* FR. A sodomite. R. 7072.

BOUGHTON UNDER BLEE, *pr. n.* of a town in Kent. 16024.

BOUKE, *n.* SAX. The body, 2748.

BOULTE,

BOULTE, *v.* SAX. To sift, to separate the flour of wheat from the bran. 15246.

BOUN, *adj.* SAX. Ready, 11807. *And bade hem all to be BOWNE.* P P. 10. b.

BOUNTIE, *n.* FR. Goodness, 8033, 10163.

BOURDE, *n.* FR. A jest, 17030.

BOUARDE, *v.* FR. To jest, 12712.

BOURDON, *n.* FR. A staff. R. 3401, 4092.

BOURE, *n.* SAX. A house; a chamber. 3367, 13672.

BOWE, *n.* SAX. A bow, 108. *A dogge for the bowe,* 6951, 9888. A dog used in shooting.

BOXE, *n.* A blow. L W. 1386.

BRACER, *n.* FR. Armour for the arm, 111.

BRAIDE, *n.* SAX. A start. L W. 1164. *At a BRAIDE.* R. 1336. *Tentoff.* Orig.

BRAIDE, *v.* SAX. To awake; to start, 4283, 6381.

See **ABRAIDE**. *Out of his wit he braide,* 11339, 14456. He ran out of his senses. In ver. 5257, it signifies *to take off*. See also F. III. 588.

BRACKET, *n.* BRIT. *Bragod.* A sweet drink made of the wort of ale, honey, and spice. 3261. It is still in use in Wales. Richards, in *v.* *Bragod*.

BRASIL, *n.* A wood used in dying, to give a red colour, 15465.—This passage of Chaucer is a decisive proof, that the Brazil-wood was long known by that name before the discovery of the country so called in America. See *Huetiana*. p. 268. In the inventory of the effects of Henry V. *Rot. Parl.* 2 H. VI. m. 20. is the following article. “11 *Graundes peeces du Bracile, pris vis. viii d.*”

BRATT, *n.* SAX. A coarse mantle. 16349.

BRECH, *n.* SAX. Breeches. 12882.

BREDE, *n.* SAX. Breadth. 1972. *In brede.* T. I. 531. Abroad. In F. III. 132. it seems to be put for *bride*.

BREME, *adj.* SAX. Furious. 1701. *full scharply and full* BRIM. P. L. 244.

BRENNE, *v.* SAX. To burn. 2333.

BRENT, *pa. t. & part.* Burnt. 2427. 2959.

BRENNINGLY, *adv.* SAX. Hotly. 1566.

BRERES, *n. pl.* FR. Briars. 1534.

BRESTE, *v.* SAX. To burst. 1982. 11071.

BRET-FUL, *adj.* 689. In the *n.* on this ver. I should have observed, that the same word occurs, in the same sense, in ver. 2166, and in F. III. 1033. The sense is much more clear than the etymology.

BRIBE, *n.* FR. Properly, what is given to a beggar; *What is given to an extortioner, or cheat.* 6960.

BIBEN, *inf. m.* FR. To beg. 4415. or perhaps, *To steal.* See *Rot. Parl.* 22 E. IV. n. 30. *Have stolen and BRIBED Signetts* (Cygnets). And so in P. P. 115. b. *a bribour* seems to signify *a thief*; as *hribors, pilors, and pikebarneis*, are classed together; and still more plainly in *Lydg. Trag.* 152.

Who saveth a thefe, whan the rope is knet,—

With some false turne the bribour will him quite.

See also *Antient Scottish Poems*, p. 171. st. 7. l. 3.

BRIBOURES. 6949. Upon second thoughts, I believe that I was wrong in adopting this word from MS. C. I. and that we should rather read with other MSS.

“ Certain

"Certain he knew of *briberies* mo."

See the n. on ver. 2469.

BRIDALE, *n.* SAX. A marriage-feast. 4373.

BRIDDES, *n. pl.* SAX. Birds. 10925.

BRIGE, *n.* FR. Contention. M. 304.

BRIKE, *n.* SAX. Breach; Ruin. 14700.

BRIMME, *adj.* R. 1836. T. IV. 184. as **BREME**.

BROCAGE, *n.* A treaty by a broker or agent. 3375.
R. 6971.

BROCHE, *n.* FR. Seems to have signified originally
the tongue of a buckle or clasp; and from thence the
buckle or clasp itself. 3265. 8131. T. V. 1660. But
see ver. 160.

BROIDED, *part. pa.* FR. Braided, woven. 1051.

BROKKING, *part. pr.* Throbbing, quavering. 3377.

BROME HOLME, *pr. n.* A priory in Norfolk. 4284.

The roode of Bromholme is mentioned in P. P. 24.

BRONDE, *n.* FR. A torch. 9651.

BROSTEN, *part. pa.* of **BRESTE**. 3827.

BROTEL, *adj.* SAX. Brittle. 9155. M. 286.

BROTELNESSE, *n.* Brittleness. 9155.

BROTHERHED, *n.* SAX. Brotherly affection. 12972.

BROUDED, *part. pa.* FR. *Brodé*. Embroidered.
14387.

BROUKEN, *inf. m.* SAX. To brook; enjoy, use.
10182. 15306.

BUCKES HORNE. A buck's horn. 3387. To *blow*
the buckes horne is put for *any useless employment*.

BUFFETTE, *n.* FR. A blow. P. 161.

BUGLE-

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BUGLE-HORN, n. A drinking-vessel made of horn.

11565. Gloss. *Ur.* derives it from *Bucula cornu*.

The Gloss. to *Anc. Scott. Po.* explains *Bowgle* to mean a *Buffalo*. I have been told that in some parts of the North a *Bull* is now called a *Boogle*.

BUMBLE, v. SAX. To make a humming noise. In ver. 6554. it is used to describe the noise made by a bittern.

BURDOUN, n. FR. Bourdon. A humming noise; the bass in musick. 675. 4163.

BURIELS, n. pl. SAX. Burying-places. 15654.

BURNED, part. pa. FR. Burnished. 1985.

BURNEL THE ASSE. 15318. See the note. The story supposes, that the priest's son, when he was to be ordained, directed his servant to call him at cock-crowing, and that the cock, whose leg he had formerly broken, having overheard this, purposely refrained from crowing at his usual time; by which artifice the young man was suffered to sleep till the ordination was over.

BURNETTE, n. FR. Brunette. Cloth died of a brown colour. R. 226. 4756. See Du Cange in v. **BURNETUM.**

BUSK, n. FR. A bush. R. 54. 102.

BUTTE, BUT, adv. & conj. SAX. But; *Sed.* 4824.

—Unless; *Nisi.* 13115. *I n'ere BUT lost. Non esset nisi perdita.* 15942. 16069.—Only. 11349. *which that am BUT lorne.*

BUT, prep. SAX. Without. Gloss. *Ur.* I cannot say that I have myself observed this preposition in Chaucer,

Chaucer, but I may have overlooked it. The Saxons used it very frequently; and how long the Scottish writers have laid it aside, I am doubtful. It occurs repeatedly in Bp. Douglas. *BUT spot or falt.* p. 3. l. 53. *Poete BUT pere.* p. 9. l. 19. *BUT and BEN.* p. 123. l. 40. *Without and within;* Butan and binnan; originally, I suppose, Bi utan and bi innan. *By and with* are often synonymous.

BUXOME, *adj.* SAX. Obedient; civil. 13107. 13172.

BUXUMLY, *adv.* SAX. Obediently. 8062.

BY, *prep.* SAX. has sometimes the signification of *IN*.

By the morwe. 16965. In the morning, or day-time. See the note. *By his life.* R. 5955. In his life-time.—It is sometimes used adverbially. *By and by.* 1013. 4141. Near, hard by.

BYFORNE. See **BEFORNE**.

BYLEVE, *v.* SAX. To stay. 10897. T. III. 624.

BYRAFT, *part. pa.* of **BYREVE**, *v.* SAX. Bereved, taken away. 1363.

BYWORD, *n.* SAX. A proverb. T. IV. 769.

C.

CACCHE, *v.* To catch. P. 243.

CADENCE, *n.* FR. F. II. 114. See the *n.* on *ver.* 17354. and *Jun. Etymolog.* in v.

CAIRRUD, *pr. n.* of a city in Bretagne. 11120.

CAITIF, *n. & adj.* FR. *Chetif*. A wretch; Wretched. 1719. 1948.

CALCINATION, *n.* FR. A chemical process, by which bodies are reduced to a calx. 16272.

CAL-

- CALCULED, *pa. i.* FR. Calculated. 11596.
- CALEWEIS, R. 7093. is probably miswritten. The Orig. has *La poire du CAILLOUET*. 12468. Cotgrave says, that *Caillouet* is the name of a very fat pear.
- CALIDONE, *pr. n.* 12539. It should be *Lacedaemone*. See the n. on ver. 12537.
- CALLE, *n.* FR. A species of cap. 6600. T. III. 775.
- CAMAILLE, *n.* FR. A camel. 9072.
- CAMELINE, *n.* FR. A stuff made of camel's hair. R. 7367.
- CAMUSE, *adj.* FR. Flat. 3932. 3972.
- CAN, *v.* SAX. To know. 4467. 5638. See CONNE.
- CANANÉE, *adj.* FR. Cananean. 15527.
- CANE, *pr. n.* Cana in Galilee. 5593.
- CANEL, *n.* FR. *Canal*. Channel. Du. 943.
- CANELLE, *n.* FR. Cinnamon. R. 1370.
- CANEVAS, *n.* FR. Canvas. 16407.
- CANON, 12824. The title of Avicenne's great work. See D'Herbelot, in v. *Canon*.
- CANTEL, *n.* SAX. A fragment. 3010.
- CAPEL, *n.* LAT. A horse. 17013, 4. *And gave him CAPLES to his carle*. P. P. 109.
- CAPITAINE, *n.* FR. A captain. 12516.
- CAPITOLIE, *n.* LAT. The Capitol at Rome. 14621, 3.
- CAPPE, *n.* LAT. A cap, or hood. *To set a man's cap*. 588. 3145. To make a fool of him.
- CAPTIF, *adj.* FR. Captive. T. III. 383.

CARDIACLE, *n.* FR. GR. A pain about the heart.

12247.

CARECTES, *n. pl.* LAT. GR. Characters. P. P. 61.

CARFE, *ps. t.* of CARVE, *v.* SAX. Cut. 14519.

CARLE, *n.* SAX. A churl; a hardy country-fellow.

547.

CARMES, *n. pl.* FR. Carmelite Friars. R. 7462.

CAROLE, *n.* FR. A sort of dance. 1933.

CAROLE, *v.* FR. To dance. 2204. *In caroling.*
16813. *In dancing.*

CARPE, *v.* To talk. 476. *By CARPING of tongue;*
By speech. P. P. 566.

CARRAINE, *n.* FR. A carrion; dead or putrified
flesh. 2015. 14542.

CARRIKE, *n.* FR. A large ship. 7270.

CARTE, *n.* SAX. A chariot. 2024.

CARTER, *n.* SAX. A charioteer. 2024.

CAS, *n.* FR. *Cas.* Chance. 846. *Upon cas.* 3661.

T. I. 271. *By chance.*

CAS, *n.* FR. *Casse.* A case, quiver. 2360.

CAST, *n.* SAX. A contrivance. 3605. 2470.

CASTE, *v.* To throw. T. III. 712. L. W. 1931.—
To contrive. M. 316.

CATAPUCE, *n.* FR. A species of spurge. 14971.

CATEL, *n.* FR. Goods; valuable things of all sorts.

542. 3977. 4447.

CATERWAWED. 5936. *To gon a caterwawed* seems to
signifie the same as *to go a caterwawing*; or *cater-*
wawling, as it has been called by later writers.

CAUGHT, *pa. t. & part.* of CATCH. 8986. 11824.

CAVILATIOUN, *n.* FR. Cavil. 7718.

CECILE,

- CECILE, CECILIE, *pr. n.* Cecilia. 15664. 15686.
- CÉLERER, *n.* LAT. *Celerarius*. The officer in a monastery who had the care of the provisions. 13942.
- CELLE, *n.* LAT. A religious house. 172. It seems to be put for a man's *head*. 13978. See also 1378.
- CELSITUDE, *n.* FR. Highness. C. L. 611.
- CENSER, *n.* FR. An incense-pot. 3340.
- CENSING, *part. pr.* FR. Fumigating with incense. 3341.
- CENTAURIE, *pr. n.* of an herb. 14969.
- CERCLE, *v.* FR. To surround. R. 1619.
- CERCLES, *n. pl.* FR. Circles. 2039.
- CERIAL, *adj.* FR. Belonging to the species of oak called *Cerrus*. LAT. *Cerro*. ITAL. *Cerre*. FR. 2292.
- CERTAIN, *adj.* FR. is used sometimes as a substantive. *Of unces a certain*. 16244. *a certain of gold*. 16492. i. e. A certain *number* of ounces; a certain *quantity* of gold.
- CERTAIN, CERTES, *adv.* Certainly. 3495. 6790.
- CERUSE, *n.* FR. White lead. 632.
- CESSE, *v.* FR. To cease. T. II. 483.
- CHACE, *v.* FR. To chase; to pursue. 8217. 8269.
- CHAFE, *v.* FR. To grow warm or angry. P. 216.
- CHAFFARE; *n.* SAX. Merchandize. 4558. 13215.
- CHAFFAKE, *v.* SAX. To merchandize. 4559.
- CHAIERE, *n.* FR. A chair. 14531. The chair, or pulpit, of a professor or preacher. 7100.
- CHALONS, 4138. See the note.
- CHAMBERERE, *n.* FR. A chamber-maid. 5882. 8695.

CHAMPARTIE, *n.* FR. A share of land; *A partnership in power.* 1951. Lydgate has the same expression. *Trag.* 139. B. VIII. 17.

CHANTEPLEURE, *n.* FR. A sort of proverbial expression for *singing and weeping successively.* An. 323. See Lydg. *Trag.* St. the last; where he says that his book is

“Lyke Chantepleure, now singing now weping.”

In MS. *Harl.* 4333. is a Ballad, which turns upon this expression. It begins; *Moult vaut mieux pleure chante que ne fait chante pleure.*

CHANTERIE, *n.* FR. An endowment for the payment of a priest, to sing mass agreeably to the appointment of the founder. 512. There were thirty-five of these Chanteries established at St. Paul's, which were served by fifty-four Priests. *Dugd. Hist.* pref. p. 41.

CHAPMAN, *n.* SAX. A merchant, or trader. 13184, 6.

CHAPMANHEDE, *n.* SAX. The condition of a chapman, or tradesman. 13168.

CHAR, *n.* FR. A chariot. 2140. 14366.

CHARBOUCLE, *n.* FR. A carbuncle. 13800.

CHARGE, *n.* FR. A load, burthen; business of weight. *It n'ere no charge.* 2289. *It were no harm. Of which there is no charge.* 10673. *From which there is no consequence to be expected. Of that no charge.* 16217. *No matter for that.*

CHARGE, *v.* FR. To weigh, to incline on account of weight. F. II. 237.—*Which chargeth not to say.* T. III. 1582. *Which it is of no importance to say.*

CHARGEANT, *particip. pr.* Burthenfome. M. 269.
P. 221.

CHARMERESSE, *n.* FR. An enchantress. F. III.
171.

CHASTELAINE, *n.* FR. The wife of a *Chastelain*, or
lord of a castle. R. 3740.

CHASTIE, *v.* FR. To chastise. R. 6993.

CHAUNTECLERE, *pr. n.* of a cock. 14855.

CHECKERE, *n.* FR. A chess-board. Du. 660.

CHEES, *pa. t.* of CHESE, *v.* SAX. Chose. 9471.
10039.

CHEFFIS. R. 7091. We should read *Chefses*. The
Orig. has *fromages*.

CHEKE. Du. 659. A term at chess, to give notice to
the opposite party, that his king, if not removed, or
guarded by the interposition of some other piece, will
be made prisoner. It is derived originally from the
Persian *Shâh*, i. e. *King*; and means, *Take care of
your king*. See Hyde, *Hist. Shabilud.* p. 3, 4.

CHEKELATOUN. 13664. See the note.

CHEKEMATE, or simply MATE, is a term used at
chess, when the king is actually made prisoner, and
the game consequently finished. The Persian phrase
is *Shâh mât*, i. e. *The King is conquered*. T. II. 754.
Du. 659, 660. See Hyde, *Hist. Shabilud.* p. 152.

CHELAUNDRE, *n.* FR. A goldfinch. R. 81.

CHEPE, *v.* SAX. To cheapen; to buy. 5850.

CHEPE, *n.* Cheapness. 6105. F. III. 884.

CHEPE, *pr. n.* Cheap-side in London. 756. 4375.

CHERCHE, *n.* SAX. A church. 2762.

CHERE, *n.* FR. Countenance, appearance. 8114.

8117.—Entertainment, good cheer. 13257.

CHERICE, *v.* FR. To cherish. 14438.

CHERISANCE, *n.* FR. Comfort. R. 3337.

CHERL, *n.* SAX. A man of mean birth and condition. 6740. 7764.

CHERLISH, *adj.* Illiberal. 11827.

CHES, *n.* FR. The game of ches. 11212.

CHESE, *v.* SAX. To choose. 6480. 11398.

CHESE for CHESETH. 6497.

CHESTE, *n.* LAT. A coffin. 7905.

CHESTE, *n.* Debate. P. 201.

CHESTEINE, *n.* FR. The chefnut tree. 2924.—The chefnut fruit. R. 1375.

CHEVACHIE, *n.* FR. An expedition. See the *n.* on ver. 85. and ver. 16999.

CHEVALRIE, *n.* FR. Knighthood; the manners, exercises, and valiant exploits, of a knight. 45. 2108. 2186.

CHEVALROUS, *adj.* Valiant. T. V. 802.

CHEVE, *v.* FR. To come to an agreement, or conclusion. *Yvel mote be CHEVE.* 16693. Ill may he end. See ver. 4172. *Ye, they shal have the flour of YVEL ENDING.*

CHEVESAILLE, *n.* FR. A necklace. R. 1082. The word does not occur in the Orig. in this place, but it is used in ver. 21897.

*Et pour tenir la CHEVESSAILLE
Deux fermeaux d'or au col luy baille.*

CHEVETAIN, *n.* FR. Chieftain. 2557.

CHEVISANCE,

A GLOSSARY.

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- CHEVISANCE, *n.* FR. An agreement for borrowing of money. 13259. 13277. 13321.
- CHICHE, *adj.* FR. Niggardly, sparing. R. 5588.
- CHICHEVACHE. See the *n.* on ver. 9064.
- CHIDERESSE, *n.* SAX. A female scold. R. 4266.
- CHIDESTER, *n.* SAX. A female scold. 9409.
- CHIERTEE, *n.* FR. Tendernefs, affection. 5978. 13266.
- CHIMBE, *n.* SAX. The prominent part of the staves beyond the head of a barrel. 3893.
- CHIMBE, *v.* To found in consonance, like bells. 3894.
- CHIMENEY, *n.* FR. A chimney. T. III. 1147.
- CHINCHE, *adj.* as CHICHE. R. 5998. *Conf. Av.* 109. b.
- CHINCHERIE, *n.* Niggardlinefs. M. 298.
- CHIRCHE, *n.* SAX. A church. 12263.
- CHIRCHEREVE, *n.* SAX. A churchwarden. 6889.
- CHIRCHHAWE, *n.* SAX. A church-yard. P. 260.
- CHIRK, *v.* SAX. To chirp, as a sparrow. 7386.
- CHIRKING, *n.* A disagreeable found. 2006. F. III. 853.
- CHIT for CHIDETH. 16389.
- CHIVACHEE, *n.* as CHEVACHIE. 16999.
- CHIVER, *v.* SAX. To shiver. R. 1732. B. K. 231.
- CIERGES, *n. pl.* FR. Wax-tapers. R. 6248.
- CIPION, *pr. n.* Scipio. R. 10.
- CIPRIS, *pr. n.* Venus. F. II. 10.
- CITEE, *n.* FR. A city. 941.
- CITOLE, *n.* FR. A musical instrument. 1961. Sir John Hawkins, in his very curious *History of Musick*,

v. 2. p. 106. n. supposes it to have been a sort of *Dulcimer*, and that the name is a corruption of the LAT. *Cistella*. Beside the passage which he has quoted from Gower, *Conf. Am.* 178. it is mentioned again in fol. 189. among the instruments *which sowned lowe*. See also Du Cange, in v. CITOLA, and M. de la Ravaliere, *Poesies du Roy de Navarre*. T. I. p. 248.

CITRIN, *adj.* FR. Of a pale yellow, or citron-colour. 2169.

CITRINATION, *n.* A chemical term. Arnoldus in Rosario MS. l. i. c. 5. *Citrinacio nihil aliud est quam completa albedinis digestio, nec albedo est aliud quam nigredinis ablatio*. Gloss. Carpent. in v.

CLAMBEEN, *pa. t. pl.* of CLIMB, v. SAX. F. III. 1061.

CLAPERS, *n. pl.* FR. Rabbet-burrows. R. 1405.

CLAPPE, v. SAX. To knock repeatedly. 7163, 6.—
To talk fast. 9076.

CLAPPETH, *imp. m. 2 pers. pl.* 9076.

CLAPPING, *n.* Noisy talking. 8875.

CLAPSED. Claspd. 275.

CLARRÉ, *n.* FR. Wine mixed with honey and spices, and afterwards strained till it is *clear*. 1473. 9717. It was otherwise called *Piment*; as appears from the title of the following receipt, in the *Medulla Chirurgiæ Rolandi*. MS. Bod. 761. fol. 86. "*Claretum bonum, sive pigmentum*.—Accipe *nucem moschatam, cariosilos, gingebas, macis, cinamomum, galangum; quæ omnia in pulverem redacta distempera cum bona*
wine

vino cum tertiâ parte mellis: post cola per sacculum, et da ad bibendum. Et nota, quod illud idem potest fieri de cerevisiâ. And so in R. 5967. *Clarré* is the translation of *Piment*. Orig. 11453.

CLATTEREDEN, *pa. i. pl.* of CLATTER, *v.* SAX. 2425.

CLAW, *v.* SAX. To stroke. T. IV. 728. *He clawed him on the back.* 4324. He stroked him on the back, to encourage him. *To claw on the gall.* 6522. signifies the same as *To rub on a sore place.*

CLED for CLAD. T. III. 1527.

CLENENESSE, *n.* SAX. Purity. 7465. 7492.

CLEPE, *v.* SAX. To call. 3432.—To name. 4611.

CLERGIE, *n.* FR. The clerical profession. 6859.

CLERGIAL, *adj.* Learned. 16220.

CLERGION, *n.* A young clerk. 13433.

CLERK, *n.* FR. A person in holy orders. P. 259.—A man of learning. 482.—A student at the university. 3199. 6109. THE CLERK OF OXENFORD. See his CHARACTER, ver. 287—310.

CLEVES, *n. pl.* SAX. Rocks. L W. 1468. See CLIFFE.

CLIFFE, *n.* SAX. A rock. L W. 1495.

CLIFTE, *n.* SAX. A cleft. 7727.

CLIKET, *n.* FR. A key. 9991, 5, 7.

CLINKE, *v.* FR. To ring. 12926.

——— *v. neut.* To tinkle. 12598.

CLIPPE, *v.* SAX. To cut *hair*. 3324.—To embrace. 10287.

CLIPSY, *adj.* As if eclipsed. R. 5349.

- CLOBBED, *adj.* SAX. Like a club. 13904.
 CLOISTRE, *n.* FR. A cloister. 7681.—An inclosure.
 15511.
 CLOMBEN, *pa. t. pl.* of CLIMB, *v.* SAX. 3636.
 CLOSER, *n.* FR. An inclosure. R. 4069.
 CLOTE-LEFE. A leaf of the bur-dock, or clote-bur.
 16045.
 CLOTTERED, *part. pa.* SAX. Clotted. 2747.
 CLOUE-GILOFRE. See the *n.* on ver. 13692.
 CLOUTES, *n. pl.* SAX. Small pieces. 9827.
 CLUM. 3639. This word seems to be formed from
 the SAX. *v.* Clumian, *Muffitare, murmurare*; to
 express the mumbling noise, which is made by a
 congregation in accompanying prayers, which they
 cannot perfectly repeat.
 COCKES BONES. 16958. 17340. A corruption of a
 familiar oath, which appears undisguised in ver.
 12629.
 COD, *n.* SAX. A bag. 12468.
 COFRE, *n.* FR. A chest. 300. 8461.
 COGGE, *n.* SAX. A cock-boat. L W. 1479. See
 Du Cange, in *v.* Cogo.
 COILONS, *n. pl.* FR. Testicles. 12886.
 COINE, *n.* FR. A piece of money. 9044.
 ——— A quince. R. 1373.
 COINT, *adj.* FR. Neat, trim. C D. 1824.
 COKE, *n.* LAT. A cook. See his CHARACTER.
 ver. 381—9.
 COKENEY. See the *n.* on ver. 4206.

COKEWOLD,

COKEWOLD, n. A cuckold. How this word has been formed is difficult to say, but probably it has some relation to the Fr. *Cocu*. In the best MSS. of the **CANTERBURY TALES** it is constantly spelled as above; and is always, I believe, to be pronounced as a *trifysyllable*. See ver. 3154. 3226. 6796. 7198. 10130. 12316. The author of the *Remedie of Love*, ver. 288. seq. pretends, that the *true orthographie* of this word is *cokcold*, according to a most absurd *etymologie*, which he has there given of it; an additional proof (if any were wanted) that the *Remedie of Love* was not written by Chaucer.

COL. See the n. on ver. 15221.

COLD, v. SAX. To grow cold. 5299.

COLER, n. FR. A collar. 3239. T. V. 1659.

COLERED, part. pa. Collared; wearing collars. 2154.

COLLATION, n. FR. A conference. 8201.

COLLINGS, n. pl. FR. Embraces round the neck. T. L. II. 340.

COLTISH, adj. SAX. Playful as a colt. 9721.

COLUMBINE, adj. LAT. Belonging to a dove; dove-like. 10015.

COMBRE-WORLD, n. An incumbrance to the world. T. IV. 279.

COMBUST, adj. LAT. Burnt. 16279. A term in astrology, when a planet is not more than $8^{\circ} 30'$ distant from the sun. T. III. 718.

COME for COMETH. 15710.

COMMUNE, n. FR. Commonalty. 7946.

Com.

COMMUNES, *n. pl.* Commoners; common people.
2511.

COMPAIGNABLE, *adj.* FR. Sociable. 12934.

COMPAME for COMPAGNE. 3709. See the note.

COMPAS, *n.* FR. A compass; a circle. *The trine compas.* 15513. The Trinity; an appellation borrowed, as it seems, from the common emblem of that mystery, a circle circumscribing a triangle.—
Contrivance. F. I. 461. III. 80.

COMPASMENT, *n.* L W. 1414. } Contrivance.
COMPASSING, *n.* 1998. }

COMPASS, *v.* To contrive. L W. 1412. *He compassed his thought.* 5011. He contrived in his thought.

COMPENABLE, *adj.* FR. 14878. as COMPAIGNABLE.

COMPÈRE, *n.* FR. A gossip; a near friend. 672.
4417.

COMPLIN, *n.* FR. *Complie.* Even-song; the last service of the day. P. 179.—Singing, in general.
4169.

COMPOWNED, *part. pa.* Composed, put together.
L W. 2574. F. II. 521.

COMPTE, *n.* FR. Account. R. 5026.

CONDESCENDE, *v.* FR. To yield. 10721.

CONDISE, *n. pl.* FR. Conduits. R. 1414.

CONFECTURE, *n.* FR. Composition. 12796.

CONFUSE, *adj.* FR. Confounded. 2232. 15931.
He became so CONFUSE, he conneth not loke. P P. 47.
b.

CONJECTE, *v.* FR. To project. R. 6928.

CONISAUNCE, *n.* FR. Understanding. R. 5465.

CONJURE, *v.* FR. To adjure. 13574.

CONNE,

- CONNE, *v.* SAX. To know; to be able. *I shal not CONNE answere.* M. 306. *I shall not know how, or be able, to answer. Thou shalt never—CON knowen.* R. 7135. *Thou shalt never be able to know.—To conne thank; to be pleased, or obliged; Sçavoir gré.* FR. 1810. 3066. *To conne maugré.* R. 4559. *To be displeased; Sçavoir mal gré.* Orig.
- CONSEIL, *n.* FR. Counsel. 9237.
- CONSENTANT, *part. pr.* FR. *Consentant of this cursednesse.* 12210. *Consenting to t. c.*
- CONSERVE, *v.* FR. To preserve. 15855.
- CONSISTORY, *n.* FR. signifies usually an Ecclesiastical Court; but in *v.* 12096. 12191. any court of justice.
- CONTEKE, *n.* SAX. Contention. 2004. T. V. 1478.
- CONTENANCE, *n.* FR. Appearance; pretence. 4419. 16732.
- CONTRACT, *part. pa.* LAT. Contracted. P. 172.
- CONTRARIE, *v.* FR. To contradict. 6626.
- CONTRARIOUS, *adj.* FR. Opposite. 6280. Perverse. 6362.
- CONTRARY, *n.* FR. Adversary. 1861.
- CONTREFETE, *v.* FR. To counterfeit; imitate. 130. 15327.
- CONTROVE, *v.* FR. To invent. R. 4249. 7547.
- CONTUBERNIAL, *adj.* LAT. Familiar. P. 230.
- CONTUNE for CONTINUE. R. 4354. 5205. 5332.
- This is one of those licences *for the sake of rime*, of which see the *n.* on ver. 8915. Our author seems to have been ashamed of it, as I do not recollect to have

- have met with it in the *CANTERBURY TALES*.
 Lydgate has been less scrupulous. See *Trag.* 2 b.
 14 b. 24 b.
- COPE*, *n.* *FR.* *Cape.* A cloak. 13955.
- COPPE*, *n.* *SAX.* The top of any thing. 556. *F.* III.
 76.
- CORAGE*, *n.* *FR.* Heart. 22.—Inclination. 9130.—
 Spirit; courage. 1947. 8096.
- CORBETTES*, *n. pl.* *FR.* Niches for Statues. *F.* III.
 214.
- CORDETH* for *ACCORDETH*. *T.* II. 1043.
- CORDEWANE*, *n.* *FR.* *Cordouan.* Spanish leather, so
 called from Corduba. 13662.
- CORDILERES*, *n. pl.* *FR.* *Cordeliers.* An order of
 Friars, so called from their wearing a cord for a gir-
 dle. *R.* 7461.
- CORNEWAILE*, *pr. n.* Cornouaille, in Bretagne.
R. 4250.
- CORNICULERE*, *n.* *LAT.* An officer in the Roman
 Government. 15837. See *Pitisc. Lex. Ant. Rom.*
 in v. *Cornicularius*.
- CORNMUSE*, *n.* *FR.* A bag-pipe. *F.* III. 128.
- CORNY*, *adj.* *SAX.* Strong of the corn, or malt.
 12249. 12390.
- COROUNE*, *n.* *FR.* A crown, or garland. 2292.
 15689.
- CORPE*, *n.* *FR.* Body. 12238. 13836.
- CORPUS*, *n.* *LAT.* Body. *Corpus Domini.* 13365.
 God's body. *Corpus Madrian.* 13898.
- CORRIGE*, *v.* *FR.* To correct. *Bo.* IV. pr. 4. pr. 7.
- CORRUMPABLE*, *adj.* *FR.* Corruptible. 3012.
- CORRUMPE,*

- CORRUMPE, *v.* FR. To corrupt. 2748.
 CORSE, *v.* SAX. To curse. T. III. 1707.
 CORSEINT, *n.* FR. A holy body; a Saint. CD. 940. *The CORSAYNT and the kirke.* PL. 44.
 CORVEN, *part. pa.* of CARVE, *v.* SAX. Cutt. 2698.
 COSIN, *n.* FR. A cousin, or kinsman. It is sometimes used *adjectively*. 744. 17159. Allied, related.
 COSINAGE, *n.* FR. Kindred. 13339.
 COSTAGE, *n.* FR. Cost, expence. 5831. 9002.
 COSTEIE, *v.* FR. To go by the coast. B K. 36.
 COSTLEWE, *adj.* Costly. P. 183.
 COSTRELL, *n.* A drinking-vessel. L W. 2655. See Du Cange, in *v.* COSTRELLUS.
 COTE, *n.* SAX. A cottage. 8274.
 COTE, *n.* FR. A coat. 8789.—COTE-ARMURE; A coat worn over armour; upon which the Armorial ensigns of the wearer were usually embroidered. 1018. 2142.
 COTIDIEN, *adj.* FR. Daily. It is used as a *substantive* for *A quotidian ague*. R. 2401.
 COUCHE, *v.* FR. To lay. 16620.
 COUCHED, *part. pa.* Laid. 16668. COUCHED *with perles*. 2163. Laid, or trimmed, with pearls.
 COUD, COUDE, *pa. t.* of CONNE. Knew; was able. 94, 5. See the Essay, &c. n. 35. It is used as a *participle pa.* P. 270. So that instead of *always* in the note, I should have said *generally*.
 COVEITE, *v.* FR. To cover. R. 6173.

COVENABLE,

COVENABLE, *adj.* FR. Convenient; fuitable. P. 141.

COVERCHIEFS, *n. pl.* FR. Head-cloaths. 455.

COVERCLE, *n.* FR. A pot-lid. F. II. 284.

COVERT, *adj.* FR. Secret, covered. R. 6149.

COVINE, *n.* FR. Secret contrivances. 606. R. 3799.

COULPE, *n.* FR. A fault. P. 172.

COUNT, *v.* FR. To account; to esteem. 4054. 4190.

COUNTERPEISE, *n.* FR. A counterpoise; a weight which balances an other. T. III. 1413.

COUNTERPEISE, *v.* FR. To counterpoise. F. III. 660.

COUNTERPLETE, *v.* FR. To plead against. L W. 476.

COUNTERWAITE, *v.* FR. To watch against. M. 276.

COUNTOUR, *n.* FR. *Comptoir*. A computing-house. 13143.—*Compteur*. An arithmetician. Du. 435.

COUNTOUR. 361. See the note.

COUNTRETAILLE, *n.* FR. A tally answering exactly to an other. Hence echo is said to answer *at the countretaille*. 9066.

COURE, *v.* FR. To sit crouching, like a brooding hen. R. 465.

COURTEPY. See the n. on ver. 292.

COURT-MAN. 9366. A courtier. *Homme de Cour*. FR.

COUTH, COUTHE, *pa. t.* of CONNE. Knew; was able. 392. R. 753.

—— *part. pa.* Known. 14. 8818.

COYE,

- COYE, *v.* FR. To quiet, to sooth. T. II. 801.
- CRAFTSMAN, *n.* SAX. A man of skill. 1899.
- CRAKE, *v.* FR. To crack. 3999.
- CRAKE, CRAKEL, *v.* SAX. To quaver hoarsely in finging. 9724. CN. 119.
- CRAMPISH, *v.* FR. To contract violently, as the cramp does. An. 170.
- CRATCHING, *n.* SAX. Scratching. 2836.
- CRASED, *part. pa.* FR. *Ecrasé*. Broken. 16402.
- CREANCE, *n.* FR. Faith, belief. 5335.
- CREANCE, *v.* FR. To borrow money. 13219; 33, 96.
- CREATE, *part. pa.* LAT. Created. P. 157.
- CRENCLED, *part. pa.* Crinckled; circularly formed. L W. 2010. Perhaps from the ISLAND. Kringe. *Circino, gyro.*
- CREPIL, *n.* SAX. A cripple. T. IV. 1458.
- CREVASSE, *n.* FR. A chink, or crevice. F. III. 996.
- CRIANDE, *part. pr.* of CRIE, *v.* FR. Crying. R. 3138.
- CRIPS. F. III. 296. as CRISPE.
- CRISPE, *adj.* LAT. Curled. 5886.
- CROCE, *n.* SAX. A cross. 6066.
- CROIS, *n.* FR. A cross. 12885.
- CROMES, *n. pl.* SAX. Crumbs. 15528.
- CRONE, *n.* SAX. An old woman. 4852. Kronie; *Ovis vetula.* Kilian.
- CROPE, CROPEN, *part. pa.* of CREPE, *v.* SAX. Crept. 4257. 11918.
- CROPPES,

CROPPES, *n. pl.* SAX. The extremities of the shoots of vegetables. 7. *Now in the crop.* 1534. Now at the top. *Croppe and rote.* T. II. 348. *Root and branch*; the whole of a thing.

CROSSELET, *n.* FR. A crucible. 16585.

CROUCHE, *v.* SAX. To sign with the cross. 9581.

CROUDE, *v.* SAX. To shove together. 4716.

CROUKE, *n.* SAX. An earthen pitcher. 4156.

CROWN, *n.* FR. signifies *Head.* 4039. 4097.

CROUPE, *n.* FR. The ridge of the back. 7141.

CROWES FEET. T. II. 404. The wrinkles which spread from the outer corners of the eyes. Spenser describes this mark of old age in the same manner, Ecl. 12.

And by mine eie the crow his claw doth wright.

CROWNED, *part. pa.* Wearing a crown. *Crowned malice.* 10840. Sovereign malice.

CRULL, *adj.* SAX. Curled. 81. 3314.

CUCURBITE, *n.* LAT. A gourd; a vessel, shaped like a gourd, used in distillation. 16262.

CULPONS, *n. pl.* FR. Shreds. 681. Logs. 2869.

CULVER, *n.* SAX. A dove. L W. 2307.

CUPPE, *n.* FR. A cup. *Withhouten cuppe he drank all his penance.* 11254. He took large draughts of grief; he made no use of a cup, but drank out of the pot.

CÛRE, *n.* FR. Care. *I do no cure.* L W. 152. I take no care.

CURFEW-TIME. 3645. according to the Conquerour's edict is said to have been 8 h. P. M. Walsingham, speaking of an event on the 2d of September, 1311. mentions

mentions 9 h. as the *hora ignitegii*. It probably varied with the seasons of the year.

CURIOUS, *adj.* FR. Carefull. 13156. R. 6578.

CURTEIS, *adj.* FR. Courteous. 99. 6869.

CUSTOMER, *adj.* FR. Accustomed. R. 4936.

CUTTE, CUT. 837. 847. 12727. *seq.* See the h. on ver. 837.

D.

DAFFE, *n.* SAX. A fool. 4206. *Thou dotest, DAFRE, quod she, dull are thy wittes.* P P. 6. b.

DAGGE, *n.* A slip, or shred. R. 7212.

DAGGED, *part. pa.* Cut into slips. P. 184.

DAGGING, *n.* Slitting, cutting into slips. P. 183.

DAGON, *n.* A slip, or piece. 7333.

DAMASCENE, *pr. n.* The country about Damascus. 14013.

DAME, *n.* FR. LAT. *Domina.* Mistress, Lady. 7387. 7451.—Mother. 3260.

DAMPNE, *v.* FR. To condemn, 5530. 5652.

DAN, *n.* FR. LAT. *Dominus.* Lord; was a title commonly given to Monks. 12973. 13935, 6. See the n. on ver. 9684. It is also prefixed by Chaucer to the names of other persons of all sorts. *Dan Arcite*. 2893. *Dan Burnell*. 15318. *Dan Caton*. 14977.

DANCE, *n.* FR. *The olde dance.* 478. 12013. The old game. See R. 4300. T. III. 696. The French have the same phrase. *Elle sçait assez de la vieille danse.* Cotgrave.

DANGER, *n.* FR. A dangerous situation. *In danger.* 665. See the note; and R. 1470.—Coyness, sparingness. R. 1147. T. II. 384. *With danger.* 6103. *Sparingly.*

DANGEROUS. *adj.* Difficult; sparing. 519. 5733.

DAPPLE-GRAY. 13813. The colour which is called, in FR. *Pommelé.* See ver. 618.

DARE. *v.* SAX. To stare. 13033.

DARREINE, *v.* FR. *Desrener.* LAT. *Derationare.* To contest. 1611. 1633.

DART. *n.* SAX. A spear, or javelin. *The dart is sette up for virginities.* 5657. There is an allusion to the same custom in Lydg. *Trag.* 26.

And oft it happeneth, he, that hath best ron,

Doth not *the* *sphere* like his desert possede.

DASEN. *pr. t. pl.* of DASE. *v.* SAX. Grow dim-sighted. 16980.

DAUNT, *v.* FR. To conquer. P. 163. R. 4764. *That ne with love may daunted be.* Orig. 4444. *Qui par amours ne soit domptez.*

DAWE, *v.* SAX. To dawn. 1678. 9716.

DAWENING, *n.* SAX. Day-break. 14888. L W. 2183.

DAWES, *n. pl.* for DAYES. 11492. The Saxon *g* is frequently expressed by *w* as well as by *y*.

DAYE, *n.* SAX. Day; Time. 9012. *At my day.* 16495.

At the day appointed to me. *To graunt him dayes of the remenant.* 11879. To permit him to pay the remainder at certain days, by instalments.

DEAURAT, *part. pa.* LAT. Gilded. B K. 598.

DEBATE, *v.* FR. To fight. 13797.

DECOPED, *part. pa.* FR. Cut down. R. 843.

DEDE.

- DEDE, *v.* SAX. To grow dead. F. II. 44.
 ——— *part. pa.* Dead. 7090.
 DEDUIT, *n.* FR. Pleasure. 2179.
 DEFAIT, DEFAITED, *part. pa.* FR. Wasted. T. V. 618.
 DEFAME, *n.* FR. Infamy. 14467.
 DEFAME, *v.* FR. To make infamous. 3149.
 DEFENDE, *v.* FR. To forbid. 7416. 16938.—To ransom. R. 7088.
 DEFENCE, *n.* FR. Prohibition. T. III. 138.
 DEGREE, *n.* FR. A stair, or set of steps. R. 45.—Rank in life. 9901.
 DEIDEN, *pa. t. pl.* of DEYE. *v.* SAX. Died. 7483.
 DEINE for DEIEN. *inf. m.* of DEYE. *v.* SAX. To die. L W. 1179.
 DEINOUS, *adj.* FR. Disdainfull. 3930.
 DEINTEE, *n.* FR. Value; a thing of value. *Hath deintee.* 4559. Values highly. *Told no deintee of.* 5790. Set no value upon. *It was deintee.* 8988. It was a valuable thing. See also T. II. 164.
 DEINTEOUS, *adj.* Choice, valuable. 8141.
 DEIS, *n.* FR. See the *n.* on ver. 372.
 DEL, *n.* SAX. A part. *Never a del.* 3066. Not a bit. *Every del.* 3369. Every part.
 DELE, *v.* SAX. To divide. 7831.
 DELIBERE, *v.* FR. To deliberate. M. 307. T. IV. 169.
 DELICACIE, *n.* FR. Pleasure. 14397.
 DELICES, *n. pl.* FR. Delights. 15471.
 DELIT, *n.* FR. Del'ght. 7457.
 DELITABLE, *adj.* FR. Delectable. 7938. 8075.
 DELIVER, *adj.* FR. Nimble. 84. *Conf. Am.* 177. b.

- DELIVERLY, *adv.* Quickly. 15422.
 DELIVERNESS, *n.* FR. Agility. M. 262.
 DELVE, *v.* SAX. To dig. 538.
 DELUVY, *n.* LAT. Deluge. Bo. II. pr. 6.
 DEMAINE, *v.* FR. To manage. F. II. 451.
 DEME, *v.* SAX. To judge. 1353.
 DEMONIAK, *n.* FR. One possessed by a devil. 7822.
 DENT, *n.* SAX. A stroke. F. II. 26. See DINT.
 DENWERE, *n.* Doubt. *Sk.* This interpretation suits well enough with the only passage in which I have found this word. T. L. I. 323. b. but I should be glad to see some other instance of the use of it.
De par dieux j'eo assente. 4459. In God's name I agree.
 DEPART, *v.* FR. To part; to distribute. 7796.
 DEPEINT, *part. pa.* FR. Painted. 12884.
 DEQUAGE, *v.* To shake down. q? T. L. II. 327. b.
 DERE, *v.* SAX. To hurt. 1824. 10554. 14007.
 DERE, *adj.* SAX. Dear. 2455.
 DERELING, *n.* SAX. Darling. 3791.
 DERNE, *adj.* SAX. Secret. 3200. 3297.
 DERRE, *comp.* of DERE. Dearer. 1450. T. I. 174.
 DES, F. III. 270. As DEIS.
 DESCENSORIE, *n.* FR. A vessel used in Chemistry for the extraction of oils *per descensum*. 16260.
 DESCRIVEN, *inf. m.* FR. To describe. 10354.
 DESIROUS, *adj.* FR. Eager. 10337.
 DESOLAT, *part. pa.* LAT. Abandoned, Distressed. 6285.
 DESPITE, *n.* FR. Malicious anger. 949.
 DESPITOUS, *adj.* Angry to excess. 6343.
 DESPITOUSLY, *adv.* Angrily. 8411.

DESPOLLE,

- DESPOILE, *v.* FR. To undress, 8250.
 DESTREINE, *v.* FR. To vex, to constrain. 1818.
 17110.
 DESTRER, *n.* FR. A war-horse. LAT. *Dextrarius*.
 13841.
 DESTRIE, DESTRUIE, *v.* FR. To destroy. 1332.
 17110.—C D. 1605. *Deseried* should be *Destried*.
 DETERMINAT, *part. pa.* LAT. Fixed, determined.
 7041.
 DETTELES, *adj.* Free from debt. 584.
 DEVE, *adj.* SAX. Deaf, 15754.
 DEVINING, *n.* FR. Divination. 2523.
 DEVISE, *n.* FR. Direction, 818. R. 1974.
 DEVISE, *v.* FR. To direct; to order. 1418. 1427.—
 To relate. 7486. 7928.—*At point devise*. 3689.
A point devisé, FR. With the greatest exactness.
 DEVOIR, *n.* FR. Duty. 2600. *Wele thei stode and did*
ther DEVERE. P L. 331.
 DEY, *n.* See the *n.* on ver. 14852.
 DEYE, *v.* SAX. To die. 6987. 7210.
 DEYER, *n.* SAX. A Dier. 364.
 DIAPRED, *part. pa.* FR. Diversified with flourishes, &c.
 2160. R. 934.
 DICHE, *v.* SAX. To dig; to surround with a ditch.
 L W. 708.
 DIDE for DIED, 6547.
 DIDE, *pa. t.* of *Do.* *v.* SAX. 3421. DIDEN, *pa. t. pl.*
 7073. 12901.
 DIE, *v.* SAX. To tinge. R. 1705.
 DIETE, *n.* FR. Daily food. 437.

DIFFAME, *n.* FR. Bad reputation. 8416. 8606.

See DEFAME.

DIGESTIBLE, *adj.* LAT. Easy to be digested. 439.

DIGESTIVES, *n. pl.* FR. Things to help digestion. 14967.

DIGHT, *v.* SAX. To dispose, 14447.—To dress. 6349. 17261. See *ver.* 10235.

DIGNE, *adj.* FR. Worthy. 2218. 5198.—Proud, disdainful, 519.

DIKE, *v.* SAX. To dig: to make ditches, 538.

DILATATION, *n.* FR. Enlargement. 4652.

DINT, *n.* SAX. as DENT. *Thunder-dint.* 5858. T.V. 1504. A stroke of thunder.

DISARRAY, *n.* FR. Disorder. P. 254.

DISAUAUNCE, *v.* FR. To drive back. T. II. 511.

DISAVENTURE, *n.* FR. Misfortune. T. IV. 297.

DISBLAME, *v.* FR. To clear from blame. T. II. 17.

DISCOMFITURE, *n.* FR. Defeat. 1010.

DISCOMFORTEN, *v.* FR. To discourage. 2706.

DISCOVERTE, *adj.* FR. *At discoverte.* P. 223. Uncovered. *A descouvert.*

DISDEINOUS, *adj.* FR. Disdainful. R. 7412.

DISENCREESE, *n.* FR. Diminution. B K. 203.

DISFIGURE, *n.* FR. Deformity. 6542.

DISHERITED, *part. pa.* FR. Disinherited; stripped of possessions. 2928. L. W. 1063.

DISHEVELE, *part. pa.* FR. With hair hanging loose. 685. *Deschevelé.*

DISJOINT, *n.* FR. A difficult situation. 2964. 13341.

DISOBEISANT, *part. pr.* FR. Disobedient. A F. 429.

DISOR-

- DISORDEINED**, *part. pa.* FR. Disorderly. P. 238.
DISORDINATE, *adj.* LAT. Disorderly. P. 252.
DISORDINAUNCE, *n.* FR. Irregularity. F. I. 27.
DISPARAGE, *n.* FR. A disparagement. 8784.
DISPENCE, *n.* FR. Expence. 443. 6845.
DISPERANCE, *n.* FR. Despair. T. II. 530.
DISPITOUS, *adj.* Angry to excess. 518. See **DESPITOUS**.
DISPLESANCE, *n.* FR. Displeasure. R. 3436.
DISPONE, *v.* LAT. To dispose. Bo. IV. pr. 6.
DISPORT, *n.* FR. *Deport.* Sport, diversion. 777.
DISPORT, *v.* To divert. T. III. 1139.
DISPREISING, *part. pa.* FR. Undervaluing. M. 294.
DISPUTISON, *n.* FR. Dispute. 9348. 11202. *The clergie of the south made a DISPUTESOUN.* P. L. 300.
DISRULILY, *adv.* Irregularly. R. 4900.
DISSIMULINGS, *n. pl.* FR. Dissemblings. 10599.
DISSONED, *part. pa.* FR. Dissonant. R. 4248.
DISTAINE, *v.* FR. To discolour; to take away the colour. T. II. 840. L. W. 274.
DISTINCT, *v.* LAT. To distinguish. R. 6199.
DISTOUBLED, *part. t.* FR. Disturbed. R. 1713.
DISTREYNE, *v.* FR. To constrain. P. 144. See **DESTREINE**.
DISTROUBLE, *v.* FR. To disturb. P. 141. Du. 524.
DISTURNE, *v.* FR. To turn aside. T. III. 719.
DITE, *v.* FR. To dictate; to write. R. 6786.
DITES, *n. pl.* FR. Sayings, ditties. F. II. 114.
DITUS, *pr. n.* Dictys Cretensis. F. III. 379.
DIVERSE, *adj.* FR. Different, 4631.
DIVERSE, *v.* To diversifie. T. III. 1758.

DIVINE, *n.* for *Divinity*. R. 6488.

DIVINISTRE, *n.* FR. A divine. 2813.

DO, *v.* SAX. See the Essay, &c. *n.* 37.

Do for DON, *part. pa.* M. 317.

DOAND, *part. pr.* Doing. R. 2708.

DOGEREL, *adj.* derived, I suppose, from *Dog*; so that *Rime-dogere* in ver. 13855. may be understood to mean what in French might be called *Rime de chien*. See Cotgrave, in *v.* CHIEN. "*Chose de chien*; A paultrie thing; a trifle; trash, trumperie."

DOGGE FOR THE BOWE, 6951, 9888. A dog used in shooting.

DOKE, *n.* SAX. A duck. 3576.

DOLE, *n.* SAX. as DEL. R. 2364.

DOLE, *n.* FR. Grief, mourning. R. 2959.

DOLVEN, *part. pa.* of DELVE, *v.* SAX. Buried. 4070.

DOMBE, *adj.* SAX. Dumb. 776.

DOME, *n.* SAX. Judgement, opinion. 10989.

DOMESMAN, *n.* SAX. A judge. 14408.

DONMOW, *pr. n.* 5799. See the note; and P. P. 44 b.

DONNE, DON, *adj.* SAX. Of a brown or dun colour. T. II. 908. A F. 334.

DORMANT, *part. pr.* FR. Fixed, ready. 355.

DORTOUR, *n.* FR. A dormitory, or common sleeping-room. 7437.

DOSEIN, *n.* FR. A dozen, 580.

DOSSER, *n.* FR. A basket to be carried on the back. F. III. 850.

NOTE, *v.* SAX. To be foolish, through age or otherwise. 9315. 16451.

DOTH,

- DOTH, *imp. m. 2 per. pl.* of Do. 6631. Do ye.
 DOUGHTREN, *n. pl. SAX.* Daughters. 14835.
 DOUTANCE, *n. FR.* Doubt. T. IV. 963.
 DOUTE, *v. FR.* To fear. R. 1089.
 DOUTELEES, DOUTELES. *adv.* Without doubt 2669.
 4511.
 DOUTOUS, *adj.* Doubtfull. T. IV. 992.
 D'outre mere. *FR.* From beyond Sea. Du. 253.
 DOWAIRE, *n. FR.* Dower. 8724.
 DRADDE, DRAD. *pa. t. & part.* of DREDE, *v. SAX.*
 Feared. 15483. 7945.
 DRAF, *n. SAX.* Things thrown away, as unfit for
 man's food. 17346.
 DRAF-SAK, 4204. A sack full of draffe.
 DRAFTY. *adj. SAX.* Of no more value than draffe,
 13851.
 DRAGGES, *n. pl. FR.* Drugs, 428.
 DREDE, *n. SAX.* Fear; Doubt. *Withouten drede.*
 4449. Without doubt. *Out of drede.* 5313. Out of
 doubt.
 DREDE, *v. SAX.* To fear. 2595. DRED. *pa. t.*
 8056. for DRAD.
 DREDEFUL, *adj.* Timorous. 1481. 11621.
 DREDELES, *adv.* Without doubt. T. I. 1035.
 DREINT, *pa. t. & part.* of DRENCH. Drowned.
 11690. 3520.
 DRENCH, *v. SAX.* To drown. 3617.
 DRENCH, *v. neut. SAX.* To be drowned. 3521.
 5343.
 DRERINESSE, *n. SAX.* Sorrow. R. 4728.
 DRERY, *adj. SAX.* Sorrowfull. T. I. 13.
 DRESSE,

- DRESSE, *v.* FR. To address, apply, 8883.
- DRETCHÉ, *v. act.* SAX. To vex, to trouble. T. II. 1471.
- DRETCHED, *part. pa.* Oppressed, troubled. 14893. *Conf. Am.* 79.
- DRETCHÉ, *v. neut.* SAX. To delay. T. II. 1264. IV. 1446. *Conf. Am.* 178.
- DRETCING, *n.* Delay. T. III. 855.
- DRIE, *v.* SAX. To suffer. R. 4390. 7484. T. V. 264. 296.
- DRIFE, *v.* SAX. To drive. R. 1874.
- DRINKELES, *adj.* SAX. Without drink, T. II. 718.
- DRONKELEW, *adj.* SAX. Given to drink. 7625. 12429. P P. 41.
- DRONKEN, *part. pa.* of DRINK. *v.* SAX. Drunk. 7481.
- DROUGH, *part. t.* of DRAW. *v.* SAX. DREW. T. V. 1557. L W. 1457.
- DROVY, *adj.* SAX. Dirty. P. 238.
- DRUERIE, *n.* FR. Courtship, gallantry. 13823. R. 844.—A mistress. R. 5064. See Du Cange, in *v.* DRUDARIA.
- DRUGGE, *v.* SAX. To drag. 1418.
- DUBBED, *part. pa.* SAX. Created a knight. P. 231. The phrase is derived from *the stroke* (with a sword or otherwise), which was always a principal ceremony at the creation of a knight. *At dubban*, Island. signifies *to strike*. This *stroke* in French was called *La colée*. See *L'Ordene de Chevalerie*, par Hue de Tabarie. ver. 244. seq. published by M. Barbazan.

bazan. 1759. and Du Cange, in *v.* ALAPA MILITARIS.

DUETEE, *n.* FR. Duty; what is due to any one. 6934. 6973.

DULLE, *v. act.* SAX. To make dull. 16561.

DULLE, *v. neut.* SAX. To grow dull, R. 4792.

Dun is in the mire. 16954. See *Ray's* Proverbial Similies. p. 219. *As dull as Dun in the mire.* I suppose *Dun* was a nickname given to the As, from his colour, as well as *Burnell*. See the *n.* on ver. 15318.

DURE, *v.* FR. To endure. 1362. 11148.

DURESSE, *n.* FR. Hardship, severity. R. 3547.

DUSKED, *pa. t.* SAX. Grew dark, or dim. 2808.

DUTEE, 3062. as DUETEE.

DWALE, *n.* SAX. A sleeping-potion. 4159.

C L. 998.

DWINED, *part. pa.* SAX. Wasted. R. 360.

E.

EBRAIKE, *adj.* Hebrew. 4909.

ECCLESIAST, *n.* An ecclesiastical person. 710.—The Book of Ecclesiastes, or Ecclesiasticus. 6233.

ECHE, *adj.* SAX. Ælce. Each one, every one, of any number. 39. 662. 1134.

ECHE, *v.* SAX. To add. F. III. 975.—To add to; to encrease. T. I. 706.

EDIPPE, *pr. n.* Œdipus. T. IV. 300.

EFFECT, *n.* FR. Substance. 7033. 9272.

EFT,

- EFT, *adv.* SAX. Again. 1671. 5212. 10945.
 EFTSONE, EFTSONES, *adv.* SAX. Soon after; presently. 3489. 5329. 6390.
 EGALITEE, *n.* FR. Equality. P. 258.
 EGER, EGRE, *adj.* FR. Sharp. P. 145. R. 217.
 EGGE, *v.* SAX. To incite. P. 260.
 EGEMENT, *n.* SAX. Incitement. 5262.
 EGGING, *n.* 10009. as EGEMENT.
 EGREMOINE, *n.* FR. Agrimony. 16268.
 EIRE for AIR. 3473.
 EISEL, *n.* SAX. Vinegar. R. 217.
 ELAT, *part. pa.* LAT. Elated. 14173.
 ELDE, *n.* SAX. Old age. 6797. 10054.
 ELDE, *v.* SAX. To make old. R. 391, 2.—*v. neut.*
 To grow old. R. 395.
 ELENCE, *adj.* Strange. 6781. See the note; but I much distrust the etymology there proposed from *Gloss. Ur.* In ver. 13152, it seems to signify *Dull, Cheerless*; as in P P. 111. b. *Heavy-chered I yede, and ELENCE in herte.* And so perhaps it should be understood in the passages quoted from C N. 115. and P P. 3 b. and 46 b.
 ELENGENESSE, *n.* R. 7406. in the Orig. *Soucy*; Care, trouble.
 ELFE, *n.* SAX. A witch. 5174.—A faery. 6455.
 ELF-QUENE, *n.* Queen of elves or faeries. 6442.
 13720, 4.
 ELLES, *adv.* SAX. Else. 377. 1153. *Elles what.* F. III. 651. Any thing else. *Elleswber.* 2115.
 13520. Elsewhere.

ELVISH,

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ELVISH, *adj.* SAX. Faery-like, fantastick. 16219.
16310.—In ver. 13633, it seems to signifie *shy*, reserved.

EMBELISE, *v.* FR. To beautifie. LW. 1735.

EMBOLDE, *v.* FR. To make bold. CL. 1147.

EMBOYSSEMENT, *n.* FR. Ambush. M. 276.

EMBROUDED, *part. pa.* FR. Embroidered. 89. LW.
119.

EME, *n.* SAX. Uncle. T. II. 162.

EMFORTH, *prep.* SAX. Even with. EMFORTH *my*
might. 2237. Even with my might; with all my
power. EMFORTH *my wit*. T. II. 243. To the
utmost of my understanding. It is a corruption of
evenforð, which occurs at length in P P. 66. b.
EVENFORTH *with thyselfe*, and 108. b. *He did equitie*
for all, EVENFORTH *his power*.

EMPEIRE, *v.* FR. To impair; hurt. 10072.

EMPERICE, *n.* FR. Emperess. 6828. 11360.

EMPLASTRE, *v.* FR. To plaister over. 10171.

EMPOISONER, *n.* FR. A poisoner. 12828.

EMPRESSE, *v. neut.* FR. To crowd. 9452. 16539.

EMPRISE, *n.* FR. Undertaking. 2542.

EMPTÉ, *v.* SAX. To empty. 16209.

ENBATTLEDD, *part. pa.* FR. Indented, like a battle-
ment. 14866.

ENBIBING, *part. pr.* LAT. Imbibing. 16282.

ENBOSED, *part. pa.* FR. *Embosqué*. Sheltered in a
wood. Du. 353.

ENBOSSED, *part. pa.* FR. *Embossé*. Raised. LW.
1198.

ENBRACE, *v.* FR. To take hold of. 8288.

ENBRAUDE,

- ENBRAUDE, *v.* FR. To embroider. LW. 2340.
 ENCENSE, *n.* FR. Incense. 2279.
 ENCENSE, *v.* FR. To burn incense. 15863. To
 burn incense to. 15880.
 ENCHAUFING, *n.* FR. Heat. P. 253.
 ENCHESON, *n.* FR. Cause; occasion. 10770. M.
 297.
 ENCORPORING, *part. pr.* FR. Incorporating. 16283.
 ENDELONG, *prep.* SAX. Along. 2680. 11304.—
adv. Length-ways. 1993.
 ENDETTED, *part. pa.* FR. Indebted. 16202.
 ENDITE, *v.* FR. To dictate; relate. 2743.
 ENDOUTE, *v.* FR. To doubt; to fear. R. 1664.
 ENDRIE, *v.* SAX. To suffer. CL. 727. 941.
 ENEE, *pr. n.* Æneas. 4484.
 ENEIDOS, *pr. n.* Virgil's Æneis. 15365.
 ENFAMINED, *part. pa.* FR. Hungry. LW. 2418.
 ENFECTE, *v.* FR. To infect. 16441.
 ——— *part. pa.* Infected. CL. 217.
 ENFORCE, *v.* FR. To strengthen. 5922.
 ENFORCED, *part. pa.* Constrained by force. P. 261.
 ENFORTUNE, *v.* FR. To endow with a certain for-
 tune. CM. 106.
 ENGENDRURE, *n.* FR. Generation. 5716. 5719.
 ENGINED, *part. pa.* FR. Racked; tortured. 15066.
 ENGLUTING. 16234. Rather ENLUTING. Stopping
 with clay.
 ENGREGGE, *v.* FR. To aggravate. P. 261.
 ENGREVE, *v.* FR. To hurt. R. 3444.
 ENHAUNSE, *v.* FR. To raise. 1436.
 ENHAUNSED, *part. pa.* Raised. 9248.

ENHORT,

- ENHORT, *v.* Fr. To exhort. 2853.
 ENLACED, *part. pa.* Fr. Entangled. Bo. V. pr. 1.
 ENLANGOURED, *part. pa.* Fr. Faded with languour.
 R. 7399.
 ENLEVEN, *num.* SAX. Eleven. 17317.
 ENLUMINE, *v.* Fr. To illuminate. 7909.
 ENOINT, *part. pa.* Fr. Anointed. 2963.
 ENSELED, *part. pa.* Fr. Sealed up; kept secret.
 T. V. 151.
 ENSPIRE, *v.* Fr. To inspire. 6.
 ENSURE, *v.* Fr. To assure. 12077. 12971.
 ENTAILE, *n.* Fr. Shape. R. 162. 3711.
 ENTAILED, *part. pa.* Fr. Carved. R. 140.
 ENTEND, *v.* Fr. To attend. 5857. 11001.
 ENTENDEMENT, *n.* Fr. Understanding. T. IV.
 1696.
 ENTENTE, *n.* Fr. Intention. 1489.
 ENTENTIF, *adj.* Fr. Attentive. 9165.
 ENTERCHANGEDEN, *pa. t. pl.* Fr. Exchanged. T.
 III. 1374.
 ENTERMEDLED, *part. pa.* Fr. Intermixed. R. 906.
 ENTERMETE, *v.* Fr. To interpose. 6416. R. 2966.
 ENTERPART, *v.* Fr. To share. T. I. 593.
 ENTETCHED, *part. pa.* Fr. *Entaché*. It is applied
 indifferently to things and persons *marked*, or *endowed*,
 with good or bad qualities. *Entetched and defouled*
with yvel. Bo. IV. pr. 3. Stained and defiled with
 evil.—*The best entetched*. T. V. 832. Endowed with
 the best qualities.
 ENTREE, *n.* Fr. Entry. 1985.

ENTREMEERS,

ENTREMEES, *n. pl.* FR. "Choice dishes served in between the courses at a feast. *Corp.*" R. 6837.

ENTRIKE, *v.* FR. To deceive. R. 1642.

———— To intangle. A F. 403.

ENTUNED, *part. pa.* FR. Tuned. 123.

ENTUNES, *n. pl.* FR. Songs, tunes. Du. 309.

ENVENIME, *v.* FR. To poison. 6056.

ENVENIMING, *n.* Poisoning. 9934.

ENVIE, *v.* FR. To vie; to contend. 5724. Du. 406.

ENVIRON, *adv.* FR. About. C L. 1031. *Conf.* Am. 139 b.

ENVIRON, *v.* FR. To surround. R. 7067.

ENVOLUPED, *part. pa.* FR. Wrapt up. 12876.

ENVYNEED. See the *n.* on ver. 344.

Epistolis, LAT. Epistles. 4475.

EQUIPOLENCES, *n. pl.* FR. Equivalents. R. 7126.

ER, *adv.* SAX. Before. 3787.—Before that. 4193. 2639.

ERANDE, *n.* SAX. A message; an errand. Du. 134.

ERE, *v.* FR. To plough. 888.

EREOS for EROS, *pr. n.* GR. Love. 1376.

ERKE, *adj.* SAX. Weary, sick. R. 4867.

ERLY, *adv.* SAX. Early. 811. 2491.

ERME, *v.* SAX. To grieve. 12246.

ERMEFUL. See the *n.* on ver. 12236.

ERMIN, *adj.* Armenian. 14344.

ERNEST, *n.* SAX. Zeal; studious pursuit of any thing. L W. 1285.

ERNESTFUL, *adj.* Serious. 9051. T. II. 1727.

ERRATIKE,

ERRATIKE, *adj.* FR. Wandering; applied to the Planets. T. V. 1811.

ERRAUNT, *part. pr.* FR. Strolling; applied to a thief. 17173.

ERS, ERSE, *n.* SAX. The fundament. 3732. 7272.

ERST, *adv. superl.* of ER. First. 778. *At erst.* At first; for the first time. 8861. 15732. 13624.—It is sometimes redundant. *Long erst or.* 12596. Long before.

ERTHELES, *adj.* SAX. Without earth. T. IV. 770.

ESCHAUNGE, *n.* FR. Exchange. T. IV. 146.

ESCHEVE, ESCHUE, *v.* FR. To shun, to decline. 9686. CN. 114.

ESE, *n.* FR. Pleasure. 5709.

ESE, *v.* To accommodate. 2196.

ESED, *part. pa.* 2672. See the *n.* on ver. 29.

ESEMENT, *n.* Relief. 4177. 4184.

ESILICH, *adv.* Gently. T. I. 317.

ESPERUS, *pr. n.* Hesperus; a name of the Planet Venus. BK. 613.

ESPIAILLE, *n.* FR. Spying, private watching. 6905. M. 276.

ESPIRITUELL, *adj.* FR. Spiritual, heavenly. R. 650. 672.

ESSOINE, *n.* FR. A legal excuse. P. 150.

ESTAT, ESTATE, *n.* FR. State, condition. 203. 524.—Administration of government. 7600.

ESTATELICH, *adj.* Stately. 140.

ESTRES, *n. pl.* FR. The inward parts of a building. 1973. 4293. R. de la R. 13267. *Car il sçet de l'Hofel les esires.*

- ETERNE, *adj.* LAT. Everlasting. 1306.
- ETHE, *adj.* SAX. Easy. R. 3955. T. V. 850.
- EVANGILES, *n. pl.* FR. Gospels. 5086.
- EVEN, *adj.* SAX. Equal. An *even-cristen*. P. 181.
207. A fellow-christian.
- EVER, *adv.* SAX. Always. *Ever in on*. 1773. 3878.
Continually in the same manner. *Ever longer the more*. 10718. 11772. See P. 264. where this elliptical phrase is expressed at length.
- EVERICH, *adj.* SAX. Every one of many. 373. 2194.
——— Each of two. 1188. 2098. 2101. 6986.
- EW, *n.* SAX. Yew. 2925.
- EXALTAT, *part. pa.* LAT. Exalted. 6286.
- EXAMETRON. 13985. is explained by the context to signify a *verse of six feet*. It usually signifies the *Heroic* verse, but here, I suppose, must be understood to mean the *Iambic*, in which the ancient Tragedies were “*commonly versified*.”
- EXECUTOR, *n.* FR. Executioner. 7592.
- EXECUTRICE, *n.* FR. A female executioner. T. III. 618.
- EXORCISATIONS, *n. pl.* FR. Exorcisms, conjurations. F. III. 173.
- EXPANS YERES. 11587. “In this and the following verses, the Poet describes the Alphonsine Astronomical tables by the several parts of them, wherein some technical terms occur, which were used by the old astronomers, and continued by the compilers of those tables. *Collect* years are certain sums of years, with the motions of the heavenly bodies corresponding to them, as of 20, 40, 60, &c. disposed into tables; and

and *Expans* years are the single years, with the motions of the heavenly bodies answering to them, beginning at 1, and continued on to the smallest *Collectum*, as 20, &c. A *Root*, or *Radix*, is any certain time taken at pleasure, from which, as an era, the celestial motions are to be computed. By *Proportional convenientes* are meant the Tables of Proportional parts." *Gloss. Ur.* "Argument in astronomy is an arch whereby we seek another unknown arch proportional to the first." *Chambers.*

EXPECTAUNT, *part. pr.* FR. Waiting. R. 4571.

EXPLEITE, *v.* FR. To perform. R. 6174.

EY, *n.* SAX. An egg. 14851. 16274. *But as it were a grypes eye.* *Conf. Am.* 22.

EY, *interj.* 10165.

EYEN, *n. pl.* SAX. Eyes. 152. 201.

EYRE for AIR. F. II. 419.

EYRISH, *adj.* Aerial, belonging to the air. F. II. 424. 457.

F.

FABLE, *n.* FR. Idle discourse. R. 1439. 6603.

FACONDE, *n.* FR. Eloquence. A F. 558.

FACONDE, *adj.* Eloquent. Du. 926. A F. 521.

FAERIE, *n.* FR. The nation of Faeries. 6441.

See the note.—Enchantment; the work of Faeries.

9617. 10515. *King of Faerie.* 13101, 8. *Queene of Faerie.* 10190. *Contree of Faerie.* 13731.

FAIN, *adj.* SAX. Glad. 13241. *Than was I at*

FAYNE as *foule of fayre morowe.* P P. 47 b.

FAIN, *adv.* Gladly. 9949.

- FAINE, *v.* FR. To feign, to dissemble. R. 3689.
To fwinke and travail he not faineth. R. 5685. He
 does not feign, or pretend, only to labour; i. e. he
 labours seriously.
- FAIREHEDE, *n.* SAX. Beauty. R. 2484.
- FAITOUR, *n.* FR. A lazy, idle fellow. P P. 32 b. 33 b.
Faitard, Faiteor, un paresseux, piger. Lacombe.
- FALDING, *n.* 392. 3212. "A kind of coarse cloth.
 SK." He derives it from the A S. Fealb, *plica*.
 However that may be, Helmoldus [Chron. Slav. 1. 1.
 c. 1.] speaks of *indumenta lanca* (probably coarse
 enough) *quæ nos appellamus FALDONES*; and *Fallin* in
 Irish, according to Lhuyd, signifies a mantle. Gi-
 raldus Cambr. [Topog. Hibern. dist. 3. c. 10.]
 describes the Irish as clothed in *phalingis laneis, vice*
palliorum. "FALDYNG CLOTH. *Amphibalus, Bir-*
rus." Prompt. Parv. "ROW CLOTH, as FALDYNG
 and other lyke. *Endromis. Amphibalus*." Ibid. See
 Du Cange, in v. AMPHIBALUS.
- FALL for FALLEN, *part. pa.* P. 147.
- FALSEN, *v.* FR. To falsifie, 3175.—To deceive, R.
 5416.
- FALWE, *adj.* SAX. Yellow. 1366.
- FALWES, *n. pl.* SAX. Harrow'd lands. 6238.
- FAMULER, *adj.* LAT. Domestick, 9658.
- FAN, *n.* See the *n.* on ver. 16991.
- FANDE, *pa. t.* of FINDE, *v.* SAX. Found. R. 2707.
- FANE, *n.* A weathercock. 8872. C D. 79.
- FANTASIE, *n.* FR. Fancy. 9451.
- FANTOME, *n.* FR. Any false imagination. 5457. *Et*
dirent plusieurs qu' ils avoient été EN FANTOSME.
 Froissart. v. 1. c. 63.

FARCE,

FARCE, *v.* FR. *Farder*. To paint. R. 2285.

FARDEL, *n.* FR. A burthen. R. 5683.

FARE, *v.* SAX. To go. 1397. 12985. *To fare wel*;
To speed, to be happy. 2437.

FAREN, **FARE**, *part. pa.* 7354. 7364. 13129.

FARES for **FARETH**. 4021.

FARING, *part. pr.* 11244. 13948.

FARE, *n.* seems to have been derived from the French
v. Faire; whenever it can be interpreted by the
word *Ado*. See ver. 1811. *This hote FARE*. ver.
3997. *For which the wardein chidde and made FARE*.
ver. 4989. *What amounteth all this FARE?* ver.
13193. *Betwixt us two nedeth no strange FARE*. T.
IV. 532. *And leve this nice FARE*. In other in-
stances it follows the sense of the Saxon *v. Fare*,
as in the compound words *Welfare*, *Thoroughfare*, &c.

FARME, *n.* SAX. Food; a meal. C D. 1750. See
Spelman, in *v. Firma*.

FARSE, *v.* FR. *Farcir*. To stuff. 233.

FAUTE, *n.* FR. Want. 10757.

FAWE, *adj.* SAX. Glad. 5802. as **FAIN**.

FAY, *n.* FR. Faith. 3284.

FAYRE, *adj.* SAX. Fair. 204. 234.

—— *adv.* Fairly, gracefully. 94. 275.

FEBLESSE, *n.* FR. Weakness. T. II. 863.

FECHE, *v.* SAX. To fetch. 6942. 7136.

FEE, *n.* SAX. Money. 6212. In R. 6044. it seems
to signify *inheritable possessions* in contradistinction to
money, or *moveables*.

FEFFE, *v.* FR. To infeoff; to present. T. V. 1688.

CL. 932.

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- FEINE, *v.* FR. To feign. 738.
 FEL, *adj.* SAX. Cruel, destructive. 7584. 13758.
 FELAW, *n.* SAX. Fellow, companion. 6967.
 FELAWSHIP, *n.* SAX. Company. 476.
 FELDE, *n.* SAX. A field. 1524.
 FELDEN, *pa. t. pl.* of FELLE, *v.* SAX. Felled, made to fall. R. 911.
 FELE, *adj.* SAX. Many. 8793. CL. 191.
 FELE, *v.* SAX. To feel. 6088. To have sense. 11039. To perceive. 15623.
 FELL, *n.* SAX. Skin. T. I. 91.
 FELONIE, *n.* FR. All sorts of criminal violence. 1998.
 FELOUN, *adj.* FR. Cruel. R. 3250.
 FEMINIE, *pr. n.* The country of Amazons. 868.
 See the note.
 FEMINITEE, *n.* FR. Womanhood. 4780.
 FEND, *n.* SAX. An enemy; the Devil. 5200. 7030.
 FENDLICHE, *adj.* Devilish. 5171. 5203.
 FENNE, *n.* 12824. The name of the *Sections* of *Avicenne's* great work, entitled *Canun*. See CANON.
 FEOFFED, *part. pa.* FR. Infeoffed. 9572.
 FER, *adv.* SAX. Far. 4013. 5078.
 FERRE, *comp.* 48. 1852. 2062. Further.
 FERREST, *superl.* 496. Furthest.
 FERD, FERED, *part. pa.* of FERE, Terrified. 15392. 16392. T. II. 124.
 FERD, FERDE, *pa. t.* of FARE. 1374. 3457. 10775.
 FERDEN, *pa. t. pl.* 1649. 2119.
 FERE, *n.* SAX. A companion; a wife. T. IV. 791.
In fere. 4748. 4814. Together; in company.

FERE

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- FERE for FIRE. R. 2471. T. I. 229.
 FERRE, *n.* SAX. Fear. 2346. 6604.
 ——— *v.* SAX. To terrifie. T. IV. 1483.
 FERFORTH, FERFORTHLY, *adv.* SAX. Far forth.
 962. 4992.
 FERLY, *adj.* SAX. Strange. 4171.
 FERMACIE for PHARMACIE, *n.* FR. A medicine.
 2715.
 FERME, *n.* FR. A farm. 253.
 FERMERERE, *n.* LAT. *Infirmarius*. The officer, in
 a religious house, who had the care of the infirmary.
 7441. Du Cange, in v.
 FERNE, *adv.* SAX. Before. 10570. See the note.
 FERS, *adj.* FR. Fierce. 1600.
 FERS, *n.* DU. 654. seq. The piece at chess next to
 the king, which we and other European nations call
the queen; though very improperly, as Hyde has ob-
 served. *Pberz*, or *Pberzân*, which is the Persian
 name for the same piece, signifies the King's *Chief*
Counsellor, or *General*. Hist. Shahilud. p. 88, 9.
 FERTHING, *n.* SAX. A farthing; any very small
 thing. *No fertbing—of grese*. 134. Not the smal-
 lest spot of grease.
 FEST, *n.* SAX. Fift. 12736.
 FESTE, *n.* FR. Feast. 10375.
 FESTEYING, *part. pr.* FR. Feasting. 10659.
 FESTLICH, *adj.* Used to feasts. 10595.
 FETCHE, *n.* SAX. A vetch. T. III. 938.
 FETE, *n.* FR. Work. 8305.
 FETISE, *adj.* Well made; neat. 157.

FETISELY, *adv.* Neatly; properly. 124. 3205.

FETTE, FET, *part. pa.* of FECHE. 821. 2529.
5087.

FET, *n.* FR. Faith. L W. 2508.

FEYRE, *n.* FR. A fair, or market. 5803.

FIAUNCE, *n.* FR. Trust. R. 5481.

FIDEL, *n.* SAX. A fiddle. 298.

FILL for FELL, *pa. t.* of FALL. 1105. 2668.

FINCH, *n.* SAX. A small bird. *To pull a finch.* 654.
was a proverbial expression, signifying, *To strip a
man, by fraud, of his money, &c.* See R. 5983.

If I may gripe a riche man,

I shall so pulle him, if I can,

That he shall in a fewe stoundes

Lese all his markes and his poundes.—

Our maidens shall eke plucke him so,

That him shall neden feathers mo.—

See also R. 6820.

Withoute scalding they hem pulle.

FIND, *v.* SAX. To find. To supply. 12471. See
the *n.*

FINT for FINDETH. 4069. 15686.

FINE, FIN, *n.* FR. End. 4844. 9980.

FINE, *v.* FR. To cease. 6718. R. 1797.

FINE, *adj.* FR. *Of fine force.* T. V. 421. Of very
necessity.

FIT, *n.* SAX. A division, or short portion of a poem.
13816. See Gloss. *Percy*, in v.

FITTINGEST, *adj. sup.* SAX. Most fitting. A F.
551.

FIXE,

- FIXE**, *adj.* FR. Fixed. 11594. 16247.
FLAIE for **FLEY**, *pa. t.* of **FLEE**. Flew. CN. 213.
FLAINE, *part. pa.* of **FLAIE**, *v.* SAX. Flaied, of head. P. 185. l. 2.
FLAMBE, *n.* FR. Flame. T. V. 307.
FLATOUR, *n.* FR. A flatterer. 15331. *Conf. Am.* 154b.
FLAWE, *adj.* Yellow; from the LAT. *Flavus*. CL. 782. Gloss. Ur.
FLECKED, *adj.* Spotted. 9722. 16033.
FLECKERING, *part. pr.* 1964. See **FLICKER**.
FLEE, *v. neut.* SAX. To fly. 6102. 10436.
FLEEN, *n. pl.* SAX. Fleas. 16966.
FLEME, *v.* SAX. To banish. 17131. R. 6781.
FLEMED, *part. pa.* 15526.
FLEMER, *n.* Banisher. 4880.
FLETE, *v.* SAX. To float; to swim. 2399.
FLETE for **FLETETH**. 4883.
FLETING, *part. pr.* 1958.
FLICKER, *v. neut.* SAX. To flutter. P. 244. l. 8. T. IV. 1221.
FLIT, *v. neut.* SAX. To fly. P. 177. l. 6. R. 5359. *Elle fuit.* Orig.
FLIT, *v. act.* R. 1812. To remove. See **YFLITTED**.
FLITERING, *part. pr.* Floating. Bp. III. m. 9. *Fluitantis.* Orig.
FLO, *n.* SAX. An arrow. 17213. **FLONE**. *pl.* BK. 469.
FLOCKMEL, *adv.* SAX. In a flock. 7962.
FLOREIN, *pr. n.* A species of gold coin. 12704.
FLOTERY, *adj.* SAX. Floating, See the *n.* on *v.* 2885.

FLOTTE,

- FLOTTE, v. FR.** To float. Bo. III. pr. 11.
FLOURETTE, n. FR. A small flower. R. 891.
FLOYTING, 91. Playing on the flute. See the note.
FOINE, v. FR. To make a pass, in fencing; to push. 1656. 2552.
FOISON, n. FR. Abundance. 3165. 4924.
FOLED, part. pa. SAX. Foaled. 7127.
FOLE-LARGE, adj. M. 299. l. 16. P. 237. *penult.*
 Foolishly liberal.
FOLIE, n. FR. Folly. 3148. 1800.
FOLILY, adv. Foolishly. 9277. 15896.
FOLWE, v. SAX. To follow. 530. 6165.
FOLY, adj. Foolish. R. 5006. 5085.
FOND, adj. SAX. Foolish, R. 5366.
FOND, pa. t. of FIND. 3819. 10121.
FONDE, v. SAX. To try. 4767. 9284. T. III. 1161.
FONG, v. SAX. To take. 4797.
FONNE, n. SAX. A fool. 4087.
FONNE, v. To be foolish. C L. 458.
FONT-STONE, n. SAX. A font for baptizing. 5143.
FOR, prep. SAX. Pro. LAT. Pour. FR. It is frequently prefixed to verbs in the infinitive mode, in the French manner. *For to tellen.* 73. *For to don.* 78. *Pour dire; Pour faire. For to han ben.* 754. *Pour avoir été.*—It sometimes signifies—Against. *For percing of his herte.* 13791. Against, or to prevent, piercing. *For stealing of the Rose.* R. 4229. Against stealing. See P P. 31. *Some shall sow the sacker for sheding of the wheate.* i. e. to prevent sheding.

For,

FOR, conj. SAX. *Quia*. LAT. *Pour ce que*. FR.

Because that. FOR *him luste to ride so*. 102. FOR

she wolde virtue please. 8092. FOR *I teche*. 12374.

FOR, in composition, has various powers. It is most commonly *intensive* of the signification of the word with which it is joined; as in *Fordronken*, *Fordry*, *Forfered*, &c. sometimes *privative*, as in *Forboden*, *Foryet*; and sometimes only *communicative* of an ill sense, as in *Forfaite*, *Forfare*, *Forjued*, &c.

For, FR. and *Ver*, BELG. have similar powers in composition.

FORBERE, v. SAX. To abstain. R. 4751.

FORBODEN, part. pa. of FORBEDE, v. SAX. Forbidden. P. 242. R. 6616.

FORBRUSED, part. pa. FR. Sorely bruised. 14532.

FORCE, n. FR. No force. 7711. No matter. *I do no force*. 6816. I care not. *I do no force of your divinitee*. 7094. I care not for your divinity. *No force of deth*. 8968. No matter for death. *They yeve no force*. R. 4826. They care not. "*De fruit avoir ne fait force*." Orig.

FORCUTTE, v. SAX. To cut through. 17289.

FORDO, v. SAX. To do away; to ruin. 13057.

FORDON, FORDO, part. pa. Undone. 11866. 17239.

FORDRIVE (*Fordriven*), part. pa. SAX. Driven away. R. 3782.

FORDRONKEN, part. pa. SAX. Very drunken, 3122. 12608.

FORDRY, adj. SAX. Very dry. 10723.

FORDWINED, part. pa. SAX. Wasted away. R. 366.

FORE

FORE (*Foren*), *part. pa.* of FARE, *v.* SAX. Gone. R. 2710.

FORE, *prep.* SAX. is seldom used by itself. In composition it has the power of *Before*.

FOREIN, *n.* L W. 1960. A jakes. Gloss. *Ur.* from Sk. The context seems rather to require that it should signify *An outward court, or garden*.

FOREWETING, *n.* SAX. Foreknowledge. 15249.

FOREWOTE, FOREWETE, *v.* SAX. To foreknow. 15240.

FORFAITE, *v.* FR. To misdo. P. 164.

FORFARE, *v.* SAX. To fare ill. R. 5388.

FORFERED, *part. pa.* SAX. Much afraid. 10841. T. IV. 1411.

FORGIFTE, *n.* SAX. Forgiveness. L W. 1851.

FORGON, *inf. v.* SAX. To omit; to lose. 9959. 17244.

FORGROWEN, *part. pa.* SAX. Overgrown. FL. 45.

FORJUGED, *part. pa.* FR. Wrongfully judged. B K. 275.

FORKERVE, *v.* SAX. To carve, or cut through. 17289.

FORLAFT, *part. pa.* SAX. Left off entirely. 12017.

FORLESE, *v.* SAX. To lose entirely. P. 234.

FORLETE, *v.* SAX. To give over; to quit. P. 143. l. 2.

FORLORE (*Forloren*), *part. pa.* SAX. Utterly lost. 3505.

FORLOYNE, *n.* FR. *Forlonge*. A term of the chase, which signifies that the game is far off. Du. 386.

FORME,

A GLOSSARY.

17

FORME, *adj.* SAX. First. *Adam oure FORME father.*
M. 256.

FORMEST, *adj. sup.* SAX. First. Du. 890.

FORMELL. AF. 371. is put for the *female* of any fowl;
more frequently for a *female eagle*. See ver. 445.
535.

FORPINED, *part. pa.* SAX. Wasted away; tor-
mented. 205. 1455.

FORSHAPEN, *part. pa.* SAX. Transformed. T. II.
66.

FORSHRONKE (*Forsbronken*), *part. pa.* SAX. Shrunk
up. FL. 358.

FORSLEUTHE, FORSLOUTHE, FORSLUGGE, *v.* SAX.
To lose through sloth. 15102. P. 220.

FORSONGEN, *part. pa.* SAX. Tired with finging.
R. 664.

FORSTER, *n.* FR. A forester. 117.

FORSTRAUGHT, *part. pa.* SAX. Distracted. 13035.

FORTHBY, *adv.* SAX. Forward by. 13499. 13532.

FORTHER, *v.* SAX. To further, to advance. T. II.
1368.

FORTHINKE, *v.* SAX. To grieve; to vex. 9780.
T. II. 1414.

FORTHUGHT, *pa. t.* of FORTHINKE. R. 1671.

FORTHREN, *inf. m.* of FORTHER. T. V. 1706.

FORTHY, *conj.* SAX. Therefore. 1843.

FORTRODEN, *part. pa.* of FORTREAD, *v.* SAX.
Troden down. P. 154.

FORTUNE, *v.* FR. To make fortunate. 419. To
give good or bad fortune. 2379.

FORWAKED,

FORWAKED, *part. pa.* SAX. Having waked long. 5016.

FORWANDRED, *part. pa.* SAX. Having wanded long. R. 3336.

FORWELKED, *part. pa.* SAX. Much wrinkled. R. 360.

FORWEPT, *part. pa.* SAX. Having much wept. CD, 1833.

FORWERED, *part. pa.* SAX. Worn out. R. 335.

FORWERIE, *adj.* SAX. Very weary. R. 3336.

FORWORD (*Foreword*), *n.* SAX. A promise, or covenant. 831. 854.

FORWOUNDED, *part. pa.* SAX. Much wounded. R, 1830.

FORYELDE, *v.* SAX. To repay. 8707. L W. 457.

FORYETE, *v.* SAX. To forget. 1884.

FORYETTEN, *part. pa.* 3055.

FOSTER, *n.* FR. R. 6329. as **FORSTER**.

FOSTRED, *part. pa.* of **FOSTER**, *v.* SAX. Nourished, 8916, 9.

FOSTRING, *n.* Nutriment. 7427.

FOTE-HOT. 4858. Immediately. See the *n.* and add to the instances there quoted. Du. 375.

FOTE-MANTEL. 474. means, I suppose, a sort of riding-petticoat, such as is now used by market-women.

FOTHER, *n.* SAX. A carriage-load; an indefinite large quantity. 532. 1910.

FOUDRE, *n.* FR. Lightning. F. II. 27.

FOULE, *n.* SAX. A bird. 10463.

FOUND, *pa. t.* of **FIND**. Supplied. 12471. See the *n.*

FOUNDE,

A GLOSSARY.

79

- FOUNDER**, *v.* **AN.** 244. as **FONDE**.
FOUNDRED, *pa. t.* of **FOUNDER**, *v.* **FR.** Fell down. 2689.
FOWERTIE, *num.* **SAX.** Forty. **R.** 5733.
FOXERIE, *n.* Foxish manners. **R.** 6795.
FRA for **FRO**, *prep.* **SAX.** From. It is sometimes used adverbially. *Fil and fra.* 4037. To and fro. 2850.
FRAINE, *v.* **SAX.** To ask. **T. V.** 1226.
FRAKNES, *n. pl.* **SAX.** Spots, freckles. 2171.
FRANCHISE, *n.* **FR.** Frankness, generosity. 9861. 11828.
FRANK, *n.* A denomination of French money; answering at present to the *Livre Tournois*. 13111.
FRANKELEIN, *n.* **FR.** See his **CHARACTER**. ver. 333—362. and the *n.* on ver. 333.
FRAUGHT, *v.* **SAX.** To freight, load a ship. 4591.
FRE, *adj.* **SAX.** Willing, unconstrained. 854.—At liberty. 5631.—Liberal, bountiful. 13106. 13462.
FREDOM, *n.* **SAX.** 46. 17075. as **FRANCHISE**.
FREELTEE, *n.* **FR.** Frailty. 5674, 5.
FREGIUS for **PHRYGIUS**. **Du.** 1070.
FREMDE, **FREMED**, *adj.* **SAX.** Strange. 10743. **T.** II. 248. *To frend ne to FREMED.* **P. P.** 79. **T. III.** 530.
FRENETIKE, *adj.* **FR.** Frantick. **T. V.** 206.
FRENSEIE, *n.* **FR.** A frenzy. **T. I.** 728.
FRERE, *n.* **FR.** A Frier. See his **CHARACTER**. ver. 208—271. and **P. P.** 12. a. b.
FRESHE, *v.* **FR.** To refresh. **R.** 1513.
FRET, *n.* **FR.** A band. **L. W.** 225, 8. **F. L.** 152.

FRET, FRETTE, *part. pa.* Fr. Fraught, filled. R. 4705. L. W. 1115. C. L. 124. or, perhaps, *Wrought in a kind of fret-work.* A sort of Blazon is called *Fretté.* In R. ver. 4705. And through the *fret full of fallbede*—we should read—A trouthe *fret full of fallbede.*

FRETE, *v.* SAX. To eat, devour. 2070.

FRETING, *part. pr.* 2021.

FRETTE (*Fretted*), *part. pa.* 4895.

FREYNE, *v.* SAX. 13530. 15901. as FRaine.

FRISE, *pr. n.* Friezland. R. 1093.

FROTE, *v.* Fr. To rub. 3746. T. III. 1121.

FROUNCELES, *adj.* Fr. Without wrinkle. R. 860.

FROWARD, *adj.* SAX. Averse. R. 4940.

FRUCTUOUS, *adj.* Fr. Fruitful. 17384.

FRUITESTERE, *n.* SAX. A female seller of fruit, 12402.

FUL-DRIVE, *part. pa.* Fully driven, completed, 11542.

FULKE (f. FOLKE), *n.* SAX. People, F. L. 73.

FULSUMNESSE, *n.* SAX. Satiety. 10719.

FUMETERE, *pr. n.* of a plant; Fumitory. 14969.

FUMARIA—*purgat bilem et humores adustos.* Ray's Synopsis.

FUMOSITEE, *n.* Fr. Fumes arising from excessive drinking. 10672. 12501.

FUNDAMENT, *n.* Fr. Foundation. 7685.

FURIAL, *adj.* Fr. Raging. 10762.

FUSIBLE, *adj.* Fr. Capable of being melted. 16324.

FY, *interj.* Fr. 7509. *I sey fy.* 4500. *I crie shame.*

G.

GABBE, *v.* FR. To talk idly; to lye. 3510. 15072.

Gabbe I of this? Bo. II. pr. 5. *Num id mentior?*

GACIDES. F. III. 116. is probably a misprint for *Æacides*; though I do not know that Chiron had any right to that title.

GADLING, *n.* SAX. An idle vagabond. R. 938.

GADRED, *part. pa.* SAX. Gathered. 4379.

GAILER, *n.* FR. Gaoler. 1476.

GAILLARD, *adj.* FR. Brisk, gay. 3336. 4365.

GAITRE-BERIES. 14971. Berries of the dog-wood tree; *Cornus femina*.

GALAXIE, *pr. n.* The milky way; a tract in the heavens so called. F. II. 428.

GALE, *v.* SAX. See the *n.* on ver. 6414.

GALFRIDE, *pr. n.* Geoffrey of Monmouth. F. III. 382. Geoffrey Vinlauf. C L. 11. See GAUFRIDE.

GALICE, *pr. n.* A province of Spain. 468. The famous shrine of *St. James at Compostella* was in Galicia.

GALINGALE, *pr. n.* Sweet cyperus. 383.

GALLIEN, GALIAN, *pr. n.* Galen. 433. 12240.
See the notes.

GALOCHE, *n.* FR. A shoe. 10869.

GALPE, *v.* SAX. To gape, to yawn. 16984.

GALPING, *part. pr.* Gaping, yawning. 10664.

GALWES, *n. pl.* SAX. The gallows. 6240. 14652.

GAN, *pa. t.* of GINNE, *v.* SAX. Began. 11153.

GANNEN, *pl.* T. II. 194.

GAR, *v.* SAX. To make. 4130.

GARDEBRACE, *n.* FR. Armour for the arm. CD, 1554.

GARGATE, *n.* FR. The throat. 15341.

GARISOUN. R. 3249. Seems to be used as a *v.* To heal. The Orig. has *Garison*, a *n.* Healing, recovery.

GARNEMENT, *n.* FR. A garment. Magd. 354.

GARNER, *n.* FR. A granary, or store-room. R. 1148. 6810.

GARNISON, *n.* FR. A guard, or garrison. M. 247. R. 4204.

GASTNESS, *n.* SAX. Gastliness. Bo. III. pr. 5.

GATE, GATTE, *pa. t.* of GET, *v.* SAX. Gate; Be-gate. R. 2692. L W. 2561.

GATE, *n.* SAX. A way. *Went her gate.* R. 3332. *Went her way.*

GAT-TOTHED. 470. See the note.

GAUDE, *n.* FR. Jest. 12323. T. II. 351. GAUDES, *pl.* Ridiculous tricks. P. 215.

GAUDED. 159. See the note.

GAUFRIDE, *pr. n.* 15353. See the note.

GAURE, *v.* To stare. 3825. 5332. *For them, that GAURED and cast on me their sight.* Lydg. Trag. B. IX. f. 22 b.

GAWAIN, *pr. n.* nephew to King *Arthur*, by his sister, married to King *Lot*. So says the *British History*, which goes under the name of *Geoffrey of Monmouth*; and I believe it will be in vain to look for any more authentic genealogist of all that family. He is there called *Walganus*. The French Romancers, who have built

built upon Geoffrey's foundations; agree in describing Gawain as a model of *knighly courtesy*. To this his established character our author alludes in ver. 10409. and in R. 2209.

GAYLER, *n.* FR. 1472. as GAILER.

GEANT, *n.* FR. Giant. *The Crane the geant.* A F. 344.

GEAR, *n.* F L. 26. See GERE.

GENDE for GENT. B K. 127.

GENELON, *pr. n.* of one of *Charlemagne's* officers, who, by his treachery, was the cause of the defeat at *Roncevaux*, the death of *Roland*, &c. for which he was torn to pieces by horses. This at least is the account of the author who calls himself *Archbishop Turpin*, and of the Romancers who followed him; upon whose credit the name of *Genelon*, or *Ganelon*, was for several centuries a synonymous expression for *the worst of traitors*. Our author alludes to his treachery, ver. 14699. 15233. and to his punishment, ver. 13124. See also Du. 1121.

GENT, *adj.* FR. Neat, pretty. 3234. 13645.

GENTERIE, *n.* FR. Gentility. 6728.

GENTIL, *adj.* FR. in its original sense means *Well-born*; of a noble family, 6735. R. 2194. *Il y avoit un Chevalier, Capitaine de la ville;—point gentil-homme n'estoit:—et l'avoit fait, pour sa vaillance, le Roy Edouard Chevalier.* Froissart. v. ii. c. 77.—It is commonly put for *Civil*; *liberal*; *gentlemanlike*.

GENTILLESSE, *n.* FR. follows the significations of GENTIL.

GEOMANCIE, *n.* FR. Divination by figures made on the earth. P. 208.

GERE, *n.* SAX. All sorts of *instruments*; of Cookery. 354. of War. 2182. of Apparel. 8248. of Chemistry. 16263. *In hir quainte geres*, 1533. In their strange fashions.

GERIE, GERFUL. 1538. 1540. Changeable. Probably from the FR. *Girer*. To turn round. GIERFUL. T. IV. 286.

GERLOND, *n.* FR. A garland. 668.

GESSE, *v.* SAX. To guess. 2595. 3467.

GEST, *n.* SAX. A guest. 8214.

GESTE, *v.* See the *n.* on ver. 17354.

GESTES, *n. pl.* LAT. Actions, adventures. T. II. 1349. *The Romain gestes*. 10158. See the note.

GESTOUR, *n.* A relater of gestes. See the *n.* on ver. 13775.

GET, *n.* FR. *Geste*. Fashion, behaviour. 684. See the note. *With that false get*. 16745. With that cheating contrivance.

GETHE for GOETH. L W. 2143.

GIE, *v.* SAX. To guide. 15604. 15627.

GILOUR, *n.* FR. A deceiver. 4319.

GILTE-LES, *adj.* SAX. Free from guilt. 1312. 1314.

GILTIF, *adj.* SAX. Guilty. 5088. *Conf. Am.* 62 b.

GIN, *n.* FR. Engine; contrivance. 10442. 16633.

GINGIBER, *n.* FR. Ginger. R. 1369.

GINNE, *v.* SAX. To begin. T. V. 657.

GIPCIERE, *n.* FR. A pouch or purse. 359.

GIPE, *n.* FR. An upper frock, or cassock. R. 7214.

GIPON, *n.* FR. A short cassock. 75. 2122.

GIRDE,

GIRDE, *v.* SAX. To strike, to smite, 14464. This word is perhaps the original of *Gride*, in Spenser. See *Obs. on Sp.* v. ii. p. 62.

GIRDELSTEDE, *n.* SAX. The waist; the place of the girdle. R. 826.

GIRLES, *n. pl.* SAX. Young persons, either male or female. 666.

GIRT, *part. pa.* of GIRDE. *Thurgh girt.* 1012. Smitten through.

GISARME, *n.* FR. A battle-ax. R. 5978. See Du Cange, in v. *Gisarma*.

GISE, *n.* FR. Guise, fashion. 2127. *At his owen gise.* 665. In his own manner; as he would wish.

GITE, *n.* FR. A gown. 3952. 6141.

GITERNE, *n.* FR. A guitar. 3333. 4394.

GITERNING, *n.* Playing on a Giterne. 3363.

GLADE, *v.* SAX. To make glad. 11280. 14817.

GLADER, *n.* One that maketh glad. 2224.

GLADSOM, *adj.* SAX. Pleasant. 14784.

GLASE for GLOSE, *v.* T. V. 469.

GLASE, *v.* SAX. To put glass into windows. Du. 323.

GLASINGE, *n.* Glass-work. Du. 327.

GLE, *n.* SAX. Mirth. 13769.—Musick. T. II. 1036.

GLEES, *pl.* Musical instruments. F. III. 119.

GLEDE, *n.* SAX. A burning coal. 3379. GLEDES, *pl.* 3880. Sparks of fire.

GLEIRE, *n.* FR. The white of an egg. 16274.

GLENT, *pa. i.* Glanced. T. IV. 1223.

GLEVE, *n.* FR. *Glaiue*. A lance. C L. 544.

GLIMMING, *n.* Glimmering. 10257.

- GLITEREN, *pr. t. pl.* of GLITER, *v.* SAX. 979.
 GLODE, *pa. t.* of GLIDE, *v.* SAX. 10707. 13831.
She GLODE forth, as an adder doib. Conf. Am. 105.
 GLOMBE, *v.* SAX. To look gloomy. R. 4356.
 GLOSE, *n.* FR. A comment or interpretation. 7374.
 GLOSE, *v.* To comment, or interpret. 5609, 5701.
 —To speak tenderly. 10225.—To flatter. 6091.
 16983.
 GLOTON, *n.* FR. A glutton. R. 4307.
 GLOWEDEN, *pa. t. pl.* of GLOW, *v.* SAX. 2134.
 GNARRE, *n.* SAX. A hard knot in a tree. 551.
 GNAT, *n.* SAX. is put for any *little, worthless* thing.
 5929. 17204.
 GNIDING, *part. pr.* SAX. Rubbing. 2506.
 GNOFFE, *n.* 3188. "An old cuff; a miser." Gloss.
Ur. I know not upon what authority.
 GNOWE, *pa. t.* of GNAWE, *v.* SAX. 14758.
 Go, *v.* SAX. means sometimes *To walk*, in contradistinction to *riding*. 1353. 2254.
 Go (*Gon*), *part. pa.* T. II, 795.
 GOBBET, *n.* FR. A morsel; a bit. 698.
 GOD, *n.* SAX. *God toforne.* R. 7294. T. I. 1060.
 God going before. *Deo favente.*—*Goddess armes two.*
 6415. 12588. *Goddess bones.* 12629. 12906. *Vulgar oaths.*—*A Goddess kichel.* 7329. See the note,
A Goddess half. 5632. See HALFE.
 GODE, GOOD, *n.* SAX. Wealth; goods. 7534. 5.
 GODE-LES, *adj.* Without money or goods. 13220.
 GODELYHEDE, *n.* SAX. Goodness. R. 4604. T. III.
 1736.

GODENESS,

GODENESS, *n.* SAX. *At godeness.* R. 1453. At advantage. And so we should read in R. 3462. where the Editt. have *At gode mes.* The Orig. has *en bon point.*

GODSIB, *n.* SAX. A gossip; a godfather. P. 251.

GOFISH, *adj.* Foolish. T. III. 585. from the FR. *Goffe*; Dull, stupid.

GOLD, *n.* A flower, commonly called *A Turnsol.* 1931. Gower says, that *Leucothea* was changed
Into a floure was named GOLDE,
Whiche flont governed of the sonne.

Conf. Am. 121 b.

GOLD-HEWEN, *adj.* SAX. Of a golden hewe, or colour. 2502.

GOLDSMITHRIE, *n.* SAX. Goldsmith's work. 2500.

GOLET, *n.* FR. The throat, or gullet. R. 7096.

GOLIARDEIS. See the *n.* on ver. 562.

GOMME, *n.* FR. Gum. LW. 121.

GON, *inf. m.* SAX. To go. 2512. *So mote I gon.* 3116. 11089. *So may I fare well. So mote I ride or go.* 7524. *So may I fare well, riding or walking, i. e. in all my proceedings.* See Go.

GON, *pr. t. pl.* 771. 2604. 2965.

— *part. pa.* Gone. 4437. 5137.

GONFANON, *n.* FR. A banner, or standard. R. 1201. 2018.

GONG, *n.* SAX. A little-house; a jakes. P. 248.

GONNEN, GONNE, *pa. t. pl.* of GINNE. 11230. 15985.

GORE, n. See the n. on ver. 3237. since which it has been suggested to me by a learned person, whom I have not the honour to know, that *Gore* is a common name for a *slip* of cloth or linen, which is inserted in order to widen a garment in any particular place.

GOOR OF A CLOTH. *Lacinia*. Prompt. Parv. See also the Glossary to Kennet's Paroch. Antiq. in v. *Gore*. This sense will suit very well with the context of ver. 3237, but hardly, I think, with that of ver. 13719; unless we suppose, that *gore* is there put for *shirt*, because *shirts* have usually *gores* in them. The expression would certainly be very awkward, and unlike Chaucer's general manner, but in this place (*the Rime of Sire Topas*) he may be supposed to have taken it purposely from one of those old Romances, which are the objects of his ridicule. See the n. on ver. 13845.

GOSE for GOES. CD. 1286. Goeth.

GOSPELLERE, n. SAX. Evangelist. R. 6887.

GOSSOMER, n. A thin cobweb-like substance which flies about in the air. 10573.

GOST, n. SAX. Spirit; mind. 5679.

GOTH, imp. m. 2 pers. pl. Go ye. 2560. 14200.

GOVERNAILLE, n. FR. Government, steerage. 9068.

GOUNE-CLOTH. 7829. 7834. Cloth enough to make a gown.

GOURD, n. A vessell to carry liquour; perhaps so called from its shape. 17031, 40.

GRACE,

A GLOSSARY.

89

GRACE, *n.* FR. Favour. 3071. *Sory grace.* 6328.

Harde grace. 16133. Misfortune. T. I. 713.

So full of sorowe am I, sothe to fayne,

That certainly no more *harde grace*

May sit on me, for why? there is no space.

So Hercules, *ap. Euripid.* H₂. M. 1250.

Γραμὴ κακῶν ἐστὶν, καὶ οὐκ ἐστὶν ὁδὸς ἐκ τῆς τῆς.

The criticism of Longinus, Sect. XL. is perhaps equally applicable to both passages.

With harde grace. 7810. is to be understood as

spoken, in a parenthesis, of the Cherl; *Misfortune*

attend him! See WITH. *Save your grace.* M. 253.

l. 7. With your favour. *Sauve votre grace.*

GRACIOUS, *adj.* FR. Agreeable. 3693. Graceful.

8489.

GRAME, *n.* SAX. Grief. 16871. Anger. T. III.

1030.

Felle it to gode or GRAME. PL. 327.

GRAMMERE, *n.* FR. Grammar. 13466.

GRAND MERCIÉ, FR. Great thanks. 8964.

GRANE, *n.* FR. A grain, a single seed. T. II.

1028.

GRANGE, *n.* FR. A Farm-house. 3668.

GRAPINEL, *n.* FR. A grappling-iron. L W. 640.

GRATCHE, R. 7368. " is perhaps the same with

Graithe, if not mistaken for it." Gloss. Lr. See

GREITHE. The Orig. has—s'AOURNE *comme*

beguine.

GRAVE, *v.* SAX. To carve, to engrave. T. II. 47.

T. III. 1468.

GRAVE,

GRAVE, (*Grauen*) *part. pa.* Buried. 6647. 11288.

GRE, *n.* FR. Pleasure, satisfaction, from *Gratus*, LAT.

To receive in gre. 4679. 9027. *To take kindly.*

The gre. 2735. The prize. See the note.—From

Gradus, LAT. it signifies *A step*, or *degree*. 9249.

GREDE, *n.* SAX. A greedy person. R. 6002.

GREDE, *v.* BARB. LAT. To cry. CN. 135.

GREIN, *n.* FR. *Grein de Paris*. R. 1369. *de Para-*

dis. Orig. Grains of Paradise; a sort of Spice. The

same are meant in *ver*, 3690.—*Grain of Portingale*.

15465. A sort of scarlet-dye, called *Kermes* or *Vermillion*.

GREITHE, *v.* SAX. To prepare, make ready. 4307.

14512.

GRENEHD, *n.* SAX. Childishness. 4583.

GRESE, *n.* FR. Grease. 135. 6069.

GRETE for GREDE, *v.* R. 4116.

GRETTE, *pa. t.* of GRETE. *v.* SAX. Greeted, saluted. 5471. 8828.

GREVES, *n. pl.* SAX. Groves. 1497. R. 3019.

GRILLE, *adj.* R. 73. *f.* Horrible. GRYMM. GRYL

AND HORRYBLE. *Horridus*. Prompt. Parv.

GRINT for GRINDETH, 5971.

GRINTE. *pa. t.* of GRIND. *v.* SAX. Ground. *Grini*

with his teeth. 7743. Gnashed with *h. t.*

GRINTING, *n.* Grinding, gnashing. P. 156.

GRIS, *n.* FR. A species of Furr. See the *n.* on *ver*. 194.

GRISLY, *adj.* SAX. Dreadful. 1973. 6318.

GROCHE, *v.* SAX. To grutch, to murmur. 3861. 6025.

GROFF, *adj.* SAX. Flat on the ground. 951. 13605.

R. 2561.

GROINE,

A GLOSSARY.

91

GROINE, *n.* FR. The snout of a swine. P. 150.—

A hanging lip. T. L. 350.

GROINE, *v.* To hang the lip, in discontent. R.

7099.

GRONE, *v.* FR. To groan. To grunt. 7411.

GRONT. *pa. t.* 14627. Groaned.

GROPE, *v.* SAX. To search; to examine by feeling. 7399. 7723.

GROT, *n.* A coin, worth four-pence. 6874. 7546.

GROUNDEN, *part. pa.* of GRIND. 16243.

GROYNING, *n.* 2462. Discontent. See GROINE.

GUERDON, *n.* FR. Reward; Recompense. 7460.

8759.

GUERDON, *v.* To reward. P. 165.

GUERDONLES, *adj.* Without reward. B K. 400.

H.

HABERGEON, *n.* FR. A diminutive of *Hauberg*, a coat of mail. 76. 13790.

HABILITEE, *n.* FR. Ability. C L. 1044.

HABITACLES, *n. pl.* FR. Places of habitation. F.

III. 104.

HABITE, *v.* FR. To dwell. R. 660.

HABUNDANT, *part. pr.* FR. Abundant. 7935.

HACKENAIE, *n.* FR. An ambling horse, or pad. R. 1137.

HACKING, *n.* FR. Cutting in pieces. F. III. 213.

HADDEN, *pa. t. pl.* of HAVE. 375. 762.

HAF, *pa. t.* of HEVE. *v.* SAX. Heaved, raised. 2430.

HAME,

HAIE, HAY, *n.* FR. A hedge. R. 54. 3007.

HAILE, *n.* SAX. Health, welfare. 4087.

HAILES, *pr. n.* of an Abbey in Gloucestershire. See the *n.* on ver. 12587.

HAIRE, *n.* FR. A hair-cloth. 15601. R. 438.

HAKENEY, *n.* FR. 16027. as HACKENAIE.

HAKETON, *n.* FR. A short cassock, without sleeves. 13789.

HALDEN for HOLDEN, *part. pa.* of HOLD. 4206.

HALFE, *n.* SAX. A side; a part. *A' Goddes half.* 5632. Du. 370. On God's part; with God's favour. *A' this halfe God.* TL. I. 325, b. On this side of God. *Four halves.* 3481. Four sides,

HALKE, *n.* SAX. A corner, 11432. 15779.

HALPE, *pa. t.* of HELP. *v.* SAX. 14052. R. 1911.

HALS, *n.* SAX. The neck. 4493.

HALSE, *v.* SAX. See the *n.* on ver. 13575.

HALT, *pa. t.* of HOLD, *v.* SAX. Held, or kept, 5141.

HALT for HOLT, *i. e.* Holdeth. Du. 621.

HALTE, *v.* FR. To go lamely. Du. 622.

HAME for HOME, *n.* SAX. 4030.

HAMELE, *v.* SAX. To hamstring; to cut off. T. II. 964.

HAMERS, *n. pl.* SAX. Hammers. Du. 1164.

HAN, *inf. m.* of HAVE, *v.* SAX. 754. 1048. 2109.

— *pr. t. pl.* 931. 1022. 7581.

HANSELINES, P. 184. l. 17. appears from the context to mean *a sort of breeches.*

HAPPE, *n.* SAX. Chance. 13168. Bo. V. pr. 1.

HAPPE, *v.* To happen. 587. 6467.

HARD,

A GLOSSARY.

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HARD. *adj.* SAX. Hard. *Harde grace.* 7810. 16133.

Misfortune. See **GRACE**. It is used adverbially.

9879. 13133.

HARDE, *v.* SAX. To make hard. 10559.

HARDELY (*Hardily*) *adv.* FR. Boldly. 10147. *adv.*

SAX. Certainly. 7867. 7901. 9186. T. V. 673.

HARDING, *n.* SAX. Hardening. 10557.

HARIE, *v.* FR. To hurry. To harie *and drawe.* P. 151.

HARIED, *part. pa.* Hurried. 2728. *Ilz seroient hariez en grand manere.* Froissart. v. i. c. 225.

HARLOT, *n.* See the *n.* on ver. 649.

HARLOTRIES, *n. pl.* Ribaldries. 563.

HARNEIS, *n.* FR. Armour. 1615. Furniture. 5718.

HARNEISE, *v.* FR. To dress. R. 2648.

HAROW, *interj.* FR. See the *n.* on ver. 3286.

HARPOUR, *n.* FR. A harper. T. II. 1030. In the Act of Resumption, 28 H. VI. there is a proviso in favour of John Turges, *Harpour with the Queen*, for the reversion of an annuity of 10 Marks, after the death of William Langton, Minstrell.

HARWED, *p. t.* of **HARWE,** *v.* SAX. See the *n.* on ver. 3512.

HASARDOUR, *n.* FR. A Player at Hazard; A gamester. 12530.

HASARDRIE, *n.* FR. Gaming, in general. 12524.

HASELWODE. T. III. 892. V. 585. 1174. All these passages plainly allude to the same proverbial saying, which appears to have been used in scorn or derision of any improbable hope or expectation. Why it was so used, is beyond my reach to discover. It may be proper however to mention that in T. III. 892. MS. Harl. 3943. reads—*Haselwode is shaken*;—
and

and that the passage. T. V. 1174. is an imitation of the following in the *Filosofo*. [See Essay, &c., n. 62.]

Ma Pandero seco tacitamente
Ride di cio che Troylo dicea—
Chel si fusse sembiante facea
Di crederlo, e dicia, *di mungibelo*
Aspetta il vento questo tapinello.

HASTIE, *adj.* FR. Hasty. 3545.

HASTILY, *adv.* Hastily. 13546.

HATE, *v.* SAX. To be named. R. 38.

HAUBERK, *n.* FR. A coat of mail. 13792.

HAUNCE, *v.* FR. To raise, to enhance. B K. 431.

HAUNT, *n.* FR. Custom, practise. 449.

HAUNTE, *v.* FR. To practise. P. 233.

HAUNTEDEN, *pa. t. pl.* 12398. Practised, frequented.

HAUTEIN, *adj.* FR. Haughty. R. 3739.—Loud.

12264.—A *bautain faucon*. L W. 1118. A high-flying hawk; *Faulcon haultain*. FR.

HAWE, *n.* SAX. A hawthorn-berry. 6241. T. III.

856.—A farm-yard. 12789.—A church-yard. P. 236.

HAWEBAKE, 4515. See the note.

HE, *pron.* SAX. is often prefixed in all its cases to proper names *emphatically*, according to the Saxon usage.

He Moyses. 10564. *He Tityus*. T. I. 787. See the

n. on ver. 9594.—He is also frequently used for It in all cases. 7556. 7838. 9737. See the n. on ver. 9594.

HED, *n.* SAX. Head. *On his bed*. 1346. On pain of losing his head. See the note.

A GLOSSARY.

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- HEDDE for HIDE (Hidden.) L W. 208.
 HEGGES, *n. pl.* SAX. Hedges. 15224.
 HEISUGGE. A F. 612. *Curruca*, a little bird, which is supposed to hatch the Cuckow's egg, and to be destroyed by the young Cuckows. *Sp.*
 HELE. *v.* SAX. Helan. To hide 6531. R. 6882.
 HELE, *v.* SAX. Hælan. To heal, to help. 1250. 10955.
 HELE, *n.* SAX. Health. 3104. 4237.
 HELELES, *adj.* Helpless. T. V. 1592.
 HELISE, *pr. n.* Elyfium. C L. 119.
 HELMED, *part. pa.* FR. Armed with an helmet. 14376. T. II. 593.
 HELOWIS, *pr. n.* 6259. Eloisa, the mistress of Abelard.
 HEM, *obl. c. pl.* of HE. Them. See HIM; and Essay, &c. n. 28.
 HIMSELF, HEMSELVE, HEMSELVEN. See SELF.
 HENDE, HENDY, *adj.* SAX. Civil, courteous, 6868. 3199.
 HENEN. 4031. HENNE. 2358. 3887. HENNES. R. 4922. HENS. 12621. *adv.* SAX. Hence.
 HENG, *pa. t.* and *part.* of HANG, *v.* SAX. 360. 678. 9757.
 HENNESFORTH, *adv.* SAX. Henceforth. 10972.
 HENTE, *v.* SAX. To take hold of; to catch. 906. 7082.
 HENT, *pa. t.* and *part.* 700. 6899. 1583.

HEFE,

HEPE, *n.* SAX. A heap. *To hepe.* T. III. 1770. Bo.
IV. pr. 6. Together; in a heap.—The fruit of the
Dog-rose. 13677.

HERAUD, *n.* FR. A herald. 2535.

HERBERGAGE, *n.* FR. Lodging. 4327.

HERBERGEOURS, *n. pl.* FR. Providers of lodgings;
Harbingers, 5417.

HERBERWE, *n.* SAX. An inn; a lodging. 767.
4143.—The place of the Sun. 11347. In ver. 405.

[See the note.] it rather means, I think, *A harbour.*

—HERBER, T. II. 1705. FL. 49. An arbour.

HERBERWE, *v.* SAX. To lodge. R. 6145.

HERD, HIERDE, *n.* SAX. A keeper. 605. 15660.

—HERDEGROMES. F. III. 135. Shepherd-boys.

HERDES, *n. pl.* Coarse flax. *Herde*, fibra lini.

Kilian. R. 1233.

That not of hempe ne heerd is was.

So this ver. is written in MS. Hunter. The

Orig. has only—*elle ne fut de bourras.*

HERE for HIRE, *pron.* 2059. 3691. 4880. and in
other places, *for the sake of the rime.*

HERE, *adv.* SAX. In this place.

HERE, in composition, signifies *this*, without includ-
ing any idea of *place.* *Hereagaines.* 3041. Against
this. *Herebeforn.* 1586. Before this.

HERE, *v.* SAX. To hear. 2347.

HERD, HERDE, *pa. t.* and *part.* 221. 955. 1597.

HERDEN. *pa. t. pl.* 15382.

HERE, *n.* SAX. Hair. 677.

HEREN, *adj.* Made of hair. 12670.

HERKING,

HERKING, *part. pr.* of HERKE, *v.* SAX. Hearkening. 10392.

HERNE, *n.* SAX. A corner. 11433. 16126.

HERONERE, *n.* FR. A hawk made to fly only at the heron. T. IV. 413. L W. 1118.

HERONSEWES, *n. pl.* FR. Young Herons, 10383.
See the note.

HERTE for HURT, *v.* SAX. Du. 883.

HERTE, *n.* SAX. Heart. *Herte-blood.* 6300. 12836.
Heart's blood. *Herte-spone.* See the *n.* on ver.
2608.

HERTELES, *adj.* Without courage. 14914.

HERTLY, *adj.* Hearty. 10319.

HERY, *v.* SAX. To praise. 8492. 13548.

HERYING, *n.* Praise. 13389.

HESTE, *n.* SAX. Command. 12574.—Promise. R.
4475,7.

HET, HETTE, *pa. t.* of HETE, *v.* SAX. Heated.
A F. 145.

HETE, *v.* SAX. To promise. 2400. 4754. To be
called, Du. 200. See HIGHTE.

HETHENESSE, *n.* SAX. Country of Heathens. 49.
5532.

HETHING, *n.* SAX. Contempt. 4108. *All is thy*
HETHING fallen upon thee. P L. 273.

HÈVE, *v.* SAX. To heave, to raise. 552.—*v. neut.*
To labour. T. II. 1289.

HEVED, *n.* SAX. Head. F. II. 42. *Every virtue in*
my beved. So I apprehend this line should be read,
instead of *in me beved.*

HEVEN-QUENE, *n.* SAX. The queen of heaven; the Virgin Mary. 16557.

HEW OF LINCOLN, *pr. n.* 13614. See Discourse, &c. § XXXII.

HEWE, *v.* SAX. To cut. 1424.

— *v. neut.* CL. 980. T L. I. 325 b. *He that heweth to hie, with chippes he may lese his fight.* So Conf. Am. 18 b.

*Full ofte he beweth up so hie,
That chypptes fallen in his eye.*

HEWE, *n.* SAX. Colour; appearance. 10901. T. II. 21.

HEWED, *part. pa.* Coloured. 11557.

HEXT, *adj. superl.* SAX. Highest. CD. 345. *Hegb, Hegbest, Hegbst, Hext.* In the same manner Next is formed from Negb.

HIDOUS, *adj.* FR. Dreadful. 3520.

HIDOUSLY, *adv.* Terribly. 1703.

HIE, *v.* SAX. To hasten. 10605. CD. 1550.

HIE, *n.* Haste, diligence. *In, or On hie,* 2981. 4629. T. IV. 1385. In haste.

HIE, HIGHE, *adj.* SAX. High. *In high and low.* 819. 5413. See the *n.* on ver. 819.

HIERDESSE, *n.* SAX. A shepherdes. T. I. 654. See HERDE.

HIGHT, *n.* SAX. Highth. 1892. *On bight.* 1786. seems to signify—aloud; in a high voice. *Ex baut,* FR.

HIGHTE, *v.* SAX. See the *n.* on ver. 1016.

HIM, *obl. c.* of HE, is often used alone in that *reciprocal* sense, which is generally expressed by the addition of

of the adj. *Self*. 3052. *Than bath be don his frend,*
ne him, no shame, i. e. nor himself. As be him
laïd. 1380. *And clad him.* 1411. *And bare him,*
 1449.

It is also frequently put without the usual preposition.
Him to grete shame. 17209. *To great thame of him.*
She falleth him to fete. 5524. *She falleth at the feet*
of him. She swore him. 6543. *She swore to him.*
Hem and *Hire* are used in the same manner.

HIMSELF, HIMSELVE, HIMSELVEN. See SELF.

HINDEREST, *superl. d.* of HIND, *adv.* SAX. Hind-
 most. 624.

HINE, *n.* SAX. A servant in husbandry; a hind.
 605.

HIPPOCRAS, *pr. n.* Hippocrates. 433. See the
 note.

HIR, *pron. poss.* SAX. Their. See Essay, &c. p. 109.

HIRE, *obl. c.* of SHE. *pron.* SAX. is often put for *Her-*
self. 139. 4869. and without the usual preposition.
 11057. See HIM.

HIRE, *pron. poss.* SAX. Hēr. See Essay, &c. p. 109.

HIRESELF, HIRESELVE, HIRESELVEN. See SELF.

HIRS, *pron. poss.* SAX. Theirs. 7508. See the Essay,
 &c. n. 29.

HISTORIAL, *adj.* FR. Historical. 12090.

HO, *interj.* FR. commanding a cessation of any action.

See the n. on ver. 2535. and I believe *o* in that verse
 is put for *Ho*, and not for *Oyez*. See the CL. ver.

270. & *J. II. v.* 1083.

- HOCHPOT**, *n.* FR. A mixture of various things shaken together in the same pot. M. 271. l. 4. *Huis-pot.* BELG.
- HOKER**, *n.* SAX. Frowardness. 5717.
- HOKERLY**, *adv.* Frowardly. P. 205. l. 15.
- HOLD**, *n.* SAX. A fort or castle. 4927.
- HOLD**, *v.* SAX. To keep. *To hold in bonde.* T. V. 1370. To keep in suspense. T. V. 1614. 1679. To amuse in order to deceive.
- HOLD, HOLDEN**, *part. pa.* Obliged. 5717. T. III. 1265.
- HOLE, HOL**, *adj.* SAX. Entire; whole; found. 6952. 7615.
- HOLLY**, *adv.* Entirely; wholly. 5793.
- HOLOUR**, *n.* SAX. A whoremonger. 5836. P. 244.
- HOLT**, *n.* SAX. A grove, or forest. 6. T. III. 352.
- HOLT** for **HOLDETH**. 9224. 9386.
- HOMLY**, *adj.* SAX. Domestick. 9666.—Plain, simple. 7425.
- HOMLINESSE**, *n.* SAX. Domestick management. 8305.—Familiarity. M. 304. l. 13.
- HONDE**, *n.* SAX. A hand. *An honde-brede.* 3809. An hand's breadth. *Withouten bonde.* T. III. 188. Without being pulled by any hand.—**HONDEN**, *pl.* R. 6665.
- HONEST**, *adj.* FR. means generally, according to the French usage, Creditable, honourable. 246. 13491. Becoming a person of rank. 8302. 9902.
- HONESTETEE, HONESTEE**, *n.* FR. Virtue. 8298.—Decency. 14630.—Good manners. 6849.
- HONG**, *v.* SAX. To hang. 12724.

HONT,

- HONT, *n.* SAX. Du. 385. as HUNT.
- HONY-SWETE, *adj.* SAX. Sweet as honey. 9270.
- HOPE, *v.* SAX. To expect. 4027. See the note.
- HOPPESTERES, *n. pl.* SAX. Dancers. 2019. See the note.
- HORD, *n.* SAX. Treasure. 13014.—A private place, fit for the keeping of treasure. P. 239.
- HORE, HOOR, *adj.* SAX. Hoary, grey. 7764. 9335.
- HORQWE, *adj.* SAX. Foul. CM. 52.
- HORRIBLETÉ, *n.* FR. Horribleness. R. 7285.
- HORS, *n. pl.* SAX. Horses. 5867. 7141. 13563.
- HORSE, *adj.* SAX. Hoarse. Du. 347.
- HORSLY, *adj.* 10508. is applied to a horse, as *manly* is to a man.
- HOSPITALERS, *n. pl.* LAT. Religious persons, of both sexes, who attended the sick in hospitals. P. 249.—Knights Hospitalers, of different orders. R. 6693. See Du Cange in *v. Hospitalarius*.
- HÖST, *n.* FR. An army. 14486.
- HOSTELEKE, *n.* FR. An inn-keeper. 4358. 15035.
- HOSTELRIE, *n.* FR. An inn, or lodging-house. 23.
- HOTE, *adj.* SAX. Hot. 7018.
- HOTE, HOTEN, *part. pa.* of HETE. Called. 3939.
- HOVE, *v.* SAX. To hover. T. III. 1433. T. V. 33.
- HOUND-FISH, *n.* SAX. The dog-fish. 9699.
- HOUNE, *n.* for HOUND. T. IV. 216. *Thus said both here and hounne, i.e. hare and hound; all sorts of people.*
- HOUPED, *pa. t.* FR. Hooped, or hollowed. 15406.
- HOUSEL, *n.* SAX. The Eucharist. R. 6386.

- HOUSEL, *v.* To administer the sacrament. R. 6437.
 —*T. ben boufeled.* To receive the sacrament. P. 268.
 HOWVE, *n.* SAX. A cap, or hood. See the *n.* on
 ver. 3909.
 HULFERE, *n.* SAX. Holly. B K. 129.
 HULSTRED, *part. pa.* SAX. Hidden. R. 6146.
 HUMBLEHEDE, *n.* SAX. Humble state. 14590.
 HUMBLESSSE, *n.* FR. Humility. 4585.
 HUMBLING, *n.* A humming. F. II, 531. *Homme-*
len; Bombilari, bombum edere. Kilian. Hence our
Humble-bee.
 HUNT, *n.* SAX. A huntsman. 1680. 2020.
 HURTLER, *v.* FR. To push. 2618. 4717.
 HUSBANDRIE, *n.* SAX. Thrift, economical manage-
 ment. 4075.
 HUSBOND MAN. *n.* SAX. The master of the family.
 7350.
 HYLDE, *v.* SAX. To pour. Bo. II, m. 2.
 HYLLED, *part. pa.* SAX. Hidden. 15061. See
 HELE.

I.

- JACKE OF DOVER. 4345. See the note.
 JACKE FOOL. 3708. See the *n.* on ver. 14816.
 JACOBIN, *pr. n.* A grey-frier. R. 6338.
 JAKKE STRAW, *pr. n.* 15400. The noise made by the
 followers of this rebel, to which our author alludes,
 he had probably heard himself. It is called by Wal-
 singham, p. 251. *clamor horrendissimus, non similis*
clamoribus quos edere solent homines, sed qui ultra omnem
estimationem

estimationem superaret omnes clamores humanos, et maxime posset assimulari ululatibus infernalium incolarum. Many Flemings (*Flandrenses*) were beheaded by the rebels *cum clamore consueto*. Walsingham, *ibid.*

JAMBEUX, *n. pl.* FR. Boots; armour for the legs, 13804.

JANE, *n.* A coin of (*Janus*) Genoa. It is put for any small coin. 8865. 13665.

JANGLE, *v.* FR. To prate; to talk much, or fast, 10534.

JANGLE, *n.* Prate, babble. 6989.

JANGLER, JANGLOUR, *n.* A prater. 17292, 7.

JANGLERESSE, *n.* A female prater. 6220. 10181.

JAPE, *n.* SAX. A trick; a jest. 4341. 16780.

JAPE, *v.* To jest. 13623.—To cheat; to laugh at, 1731.

JAPER, *n.* A common jester, or buffoon. P. 215.

JAPERIE, *n.* Buffoonerie. P. 215.

ICH, ICHE, *pron.* SAX. I. *So the ich.* 12881. *So the iche.* 16397. *So may I prosper.*

IDEL, *adj.* SAX. Idle; fruitless. *In idel.* 11179. P. 206. *In vain.*

IDOLASTRE, *n.* FR. An idolater. 10172.

JEOPARD, *v.* To hazard, to put in danger. T. IV. 1566.

JEOPARDIE, *n.* Danger. T. II. 465. T. V. 1529.

JEOPERDISE. Du. 666.

JEREMIE, *pr. n.* Jeremiah. 12569.

JESTES, *n. pl.* T. V. 1510. F. III. *passim.* as GESTES.

JEWERIE, *n.* FR. A district, inhabited by Jews. 13419.

JEWISE, *n.* Judgement; punishment. 1741. 5215.
It may have been formed by corruption either of the
LAT. *Judicium*, or the FR. *Justice*. *Conf. Am.* 157.
b. 158.

IK, *pron.* SAX. I. 3862, 5. See **ICH**.

ILION, *pr. n.* The citadel of Troy. 15362.

ILKE, *adj.* SAX. Same. 64. 3035.

IMAGINATIF, *adj.* FR. Suspicious. 11406.

IMPED, *part. pa.* SAX. Planted. R. 5137.

IMPES, *n. pl.* SAX. Shoots of trees. 13962. R. 6293.

IMPORTABLE, *adj.* FR. Intolerable. 14520. R.
6902.—Impossible. 9020.

IMPORTUNE, *adj.* FR. Troublesome. R. 5632.

IMPOSSIBLE, *adj.* FR. used as a substantive. 6270.
T. III. 525.

IN, *prep.* SAX. Upon. 6350. 14500. 14545. *In*
with. 9460. 9818. Within.

INCOMEROUS, *adj.* FR. Cumbersome. F. II. 354.

INCONSTANCE, *n.* FR. Inconstancy. 7540.

INCUBUS. 6462. See the *n.* on ver. 6441.

INDE, *adj.* FR. Azure-coloured. R. 67.

INDIGNE, *adj.* FR. Unworthy. 8235.

INECHED, *part. pa.* SAX. Inserted. T. III. 1335.

INEQUAL, *adj.* FR. Unequal. 2273.

INFORTUNAT, *adj.* LAT. Unfortunate. 4722.

INFORTUNE, *n.* FR. Misfortune. R. 5551.

INGOT, *n.* A mould for casting ingots. 16674. 16701.
16782.

INHABIT, *part. pa.* FR. Inhabited. C D. 1400.

INHILDE,

INHILDE, *v.* SAX. To pour in. T. III. 44. See
HYLDE.

INJURE, *n.* FR. Injury. T. III. 1020. A

INLY, *adv.* SAX. Inwardly, deeply, thoroughly.

6930. R. 397. T. III. 1612. F. I. 31.

INNE, *prep.* SAX. In. 14002.

INNE, IN, *n.* SAX. A house, habitation, lodging.

3547. 5517. 13372.

INNED, *part. pa.* SAX. Lodged. 2194.

INNOCENT, *adj.* FR. Ignorant. 8150. 10840.

INSELED, *part. pa.* FR. Attested under seal. CD.
1014.

INWITTE, *n.* SAX. Understanding. T L. I. 320 b.

JOCE, *pr. n.* 6065. See the note.

JOCONDE, *adj.* FR. Joyous, pleasant. 16064.

JOQUELOUR, *n.* FR. A juggler. 7049.

JOINANT, *part. pr.* FR. Joining. 1062.

JOINE, *v.* FR. To enjoin. R. 2355.

JOLIE ROBIN. The name of a dance. R. 7455. *De
la danse le beau Robin.* Orig. 12864.—See T. V.

1174.

JOLIF, *adj.* FR. Jolly, joyful. 3355. 4152.

JOMBRE, *v.* To jumble. T. II. 1037.

JONGLERIE, *n.* T. V. 755. should rather be *Jan-
glerie*; Idle talk. See JANGLE.

JORDANES, *n. pl.* See the n. on ver. 12239.

JOSSA, *interj.* 4099. seems to be partly formed from
the FR. *ça!* Come hither!

JOVIS, *pr. n.* Jupiter. T. III. 15. F. I. 219. F. III.
917.

JOURNEE,

JOURNEE, *n.* Fr. A day's journey. 2740. C D.
1945.

—— A day's work. R. 579.

JOUSTES, *n. pl.* Fr. Jousts. C D. 1987.

JOWELES, *n. pl.* Fr. Jewels. R. 5420.

JOYE, *v.* Fr. To enjoy. R. 5028.

IPOCRAS, *n.* Fr. Wine mixed with spices and other ingredients; so named, because it is strained through a woollen cloth, called *the sleeve of Hippocrates*. 9681.
See CLARRE.

IRE, *n.* Fr. Anger. 7416.

IROUS, *adj.* Passionate. 7596, 7, 8.

ISAUDE, *pr. n.* F. III. 707. See BELLE ISAUDE.

IT, *pron.* 3 *pers. neut. gend.* SAX. is used instead of
He and She. 3764. 5529. 13144.

ITAILLE, *pr. n.* Italy. 8142.

JUBALTARE. *pr. n.* Gibraltar. 5367.

JUBBE, *n.* A vessel for holding ale, or wine, 3628.
13000.

JUDICUM. 14052. The book of Judges. So *Metamorphoseos* is put for the *Metamorphosis* of Ovid.
4513. and *Encidos* for the *Æneis* of Virgil. 15365.

JUGE, *n.* Fr. A judge. 12057. 12190.

JUIL, *pr. n.* The month of July. 10007.

JULIAN, *pr. n.* See the *n.* on ver. 341.

JUPARDIE, *n.* R. 2666. as JEOPARDIE.

JUPARTIE, *n.* Fr. Jeopardie. See the *n.* on ver.
16211.

JUSTICE, *n.* Fr. A judge. 15965.

A GLOSSARY.

K.

KALENDER, n. LAT. A Calendar. 313136.—A guide, or director. L.W. 542.

KALENDES, n. pl. LAT. The first day of the month; the beginning of any thing. T. II. 7. T. V. 1633.

KAYNARD. See the n. on ver. 3817.

KELE, v. SAX. To cool. CL. 775.

KEMBED, KEMPED, part. pa. SAX. Combed. 2191, 2136.

KEMELIN, n. SAX. A tub. 3548.

KENELM, pr. n. 15116. See the note.

KEPE, n. SAX. Care, attention. 4162. 8934.

KEPE, v. To take care. 2240. 2962.

KERCHEF, n. 6600. a corruption of COVERCHIEF.

KERNELS, n. pl. FR. Battlements. R. 4195.

KERS, n. SAX. Water-creffes. *Of paramours ne raught he not a kers.* 3754. He cared not a rush for love. **CRESSE** is used, in the same sense, in T. L. I. 320. and II. 332 b.

KERVER, n. SAX. A carver. 1901.

KESSE, v. SAX. To kiss. 8933. R. 2610.

KESTE, part. t. Kissed. 10664.

KETCHE, v. T. III. 1381. as CACCHE.

KEVERE, v. FR. To cover. In T. I. 918. it signifies to recover.

KICHEL, n. SAX. A little cake. 7329. See the note.

KID,

KID, KIDDE, *pa. t.* and *part.* of KITHE. Made known, discovered. 9817. T. I. 208. R. 2172.

KIKE, *v.* SAX. To kick. 6523.

KIN, *n.* SAX. Kindred. *By my fader kin,* 9389, 16297. *By my father's kindred,*

KIN, *adj.* Of the same nature. 5557.

KIND, *n.* SAX. Nature. 17130. T. I. 238.

KINDLY, *adv.* Naturally. 5984.

KINREDE, *n.* Kindred. M. 280.

KIRTEL, *n.* SAX. A tunic, or waistcoat. 3321.

11884. *In kirtels and none other wede.* R. 778.

Qui estoient en pure cottes. Orig. 775.

KITHE, *v.* SAX. To shew, to make known. 5056.

7191. *Ne kitbe hire jalouffe.* 11060. Nor shew to her any jealousy.

KITHED, *part. pa.* 16522. See KID.

KITTE, *pa. t.* SAX. Cut. 6304.

KNACKES, *n. pl.* SAX. Trifling tricks. 4049. The word seems to have been formed from the *knacking*, or *snapping*, of the fingers, used by juglers. See Cotgrave, in *v. Mataffiner des mains*, and *Niquet*.—Trifling words. P. 215.

KNAPPE, *n.* A short sleep, a nap. R. 4005.

KNARRY, *adj.* SAX. Full of *gnarres*, or knots. 1979.

KNAVE, *n.* SAX. A servant; properly, a boy-servant.

2730. 13240.—*A knave-child.* 5135. 8320. A

male child.—*This boie knave.* R. 3849. *Ce garçon.*

Orig.

KNEDDE, *part. pa.* of KNEDE, *v.* SAX. Kneaded. R. 4811.

KNEEN,

KNEEN, KNENE, *n. pl.* SAX. Knees. CD. 294. 436.

KNET, *part. pa.* R. 2092. as KNIT.

KNIGHT, *n.* SAX. A servant; generally, a servant in war; a foldier. M. 302. l. 13. 15851.—A dubbed knight. See his CHARACTER. ver. 43—78.

KNIGHTHODE, *n.* Valour. 14560.

KNIT, *part. pa.* SAX. Joined, bound. 11298.—Agreed. 11542.

KNÖBBES, *n. pl.* SAX. Excrescencies, in the shape of buds, or buttons. 635. See KNOPPE.

KNOPPE, *n.* SAX. A button. R. 1080.—A rose-bud. R. 1702.

KNOPPED, *part. pa.* Buttoned, fastened. R. 7212.

KNOTTE, *n.* SAX. A knot. In ver. 10715. 10721. it is used, in the sense of *Noend*, Fr. for *the chief point*, or *head* of a matter.

KNOTTELES, *adj.* SAX. Without a knot; without any thing to obstruct or retard the passage. T. V. 769.

KNOWE for KNEE. T. II. 1202.

KNOWLECHE, *v.* SAX. To acknowledge. M. 308. l. 20.

KNOWLECHING, *n.* Knowledge. 16900. R. 4676.

KONNING, *n.* F. III. 966. as CONNING; Cunning.

KYKE, *v.* SAX. To look stedfastly. 3445. Kijcken.

TEUT. *Speculare*. Kilian.

L.

- LABBE**, *n.* A blab, a great talker. 3509.
LABBING, *part. pr.* Blabbing. 10302.
LACED, *part. pa.* Fr. Tied, bound. R. 3178.
LACERT, *n.* Fr. "A fleshy muscle; so termed from its having a tail like a lizard. *Cotg.*" 2755.
LACHESSE, *n.* Fr. Slackness, negligence. P. 224.
LAD, **LADDE**, *pa. t.* of **LEDE**, *v.* SAX. Led, carried. 7260. 13264.
LAFT, *pa. t.* and *part.* of **LEVE**, *v.* SAX. Left. 16351. L W. 168.
LAIE, *n.* T. I. 341. 1002. as **LAY**.
LAINÉ, *inf. v.* SAX. To lay. R. 184.
LAINERS, *n. pl.* Fr. Straps, or thongs. 2506.
LAKE, *n.* 13787. It is difficult to say what sort of cloth is meant. *Laecken*, BELG. signifies both *linen* and *woollen cloth*. Kilian.
LAKKE, *n.* SAX. A fault, a disgraceful action; 10073.—Want. 10145.
LAKKE, *v.* To find fault; to blame. R. 284. 4804.
LAMBEN, *n. pl.* SAX. Lambs. R. 7063.
LANGURE, *v.* Fr. To languish. 9741.
LAPIDAIRE. F. III. 262. A treatise on precious stones, so entitled; probably a French translation of the Latin poem of Marbodius *de gemmis*, which is frequently cited by the name of *Lapidarius*. Fabric. Bibl. Med. Æt. in v. **MARBODUS**.
LAPPE, *n.* SAX. A skirt, or lappet of a garment; 8461. 15480. T. III. 59. 743.

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LARGE, *adj.* FR. Spacious; free. Prodigal. 13361.

At large. 2290. At liberty. *Til that it was prime large.* 10674. Till prime was far spent.

LARGELY, *adv.* Fully. 1910.

LAS, *n.* FR. A lace. 394.—A snare. 1819. 1953.

LASSE, LAS, *adj. comp.* SAX. Less. 4407. 13047. R. 3045.

LATCHE, *n.* R. 1624. as LAS.

LATERED, *part. pa.* SAX. Delayed. P. 224.

LATHE, *n.* 4086. A barn. "It is still used in Lincolnshire. *Sk.*" In F. III. 1050. where the Edit. have *rathe* and *fathe*, the MSS. give the true reading—*lathe*.

LATON, *n.* FR. A kind of mixed metal. 701. of the colour of brass. 11557.

LAUDE, *n.* LAT. Praise. 13385.

LAUDES. 3655. The service performed in the fourth, or last, watch of the night. *Dicuntur autem Laudes, quod illud officium laudem præcipue sonat divinam, &c.* Du Cange in v. LAUS 2. The same service was often called *Matins*. Idem in v. MATUTINI.

LAVENDER, *n.* FR. A washerwoman, or laundress. L.W. 358. In the passage of DANTE, which is here quoted, *Envy* is called,

LA MERETRICE, *che mai dall' ospizio
Di Cesare non torse gli occhi putti,
Morte comune, e delle corte vizio.*

Inf. XIII. 64.

LAVEROCK, *n.* SAX. A lark. R. 662.

LAUNCEGAY, *n.* A sort of lance. See the *n.* on ver. 13682.

LAUNCELOT

LAUNCELOT DU LAKE. 15218. An eminent knight of the round-table, whose adventures were the subject of a *Romance* begun by *Chrestien de Troyes*, one of the oldest of the Romance-poets, and finished by *Godefrois de Leigni*. See Fauchet. L. II. c. 10, 11. They have been repeatedly printed in French prose; and make a considerable part of the compilation called "*Mort d'Arthur*." His accomplishments, as a courtier and a man of gallantry, have been alluded to before, ver. 10601. Signor Volpi, in his notes upon Dante, *Inf.* V. 128. has most unaccountably represented *Lancilotto*, as *innamorato di Ginevra, moglie del Re MARCO*. If there be any faith in *history*, Ginevra was the wife of King ARTHUR. The story in Dante, which is the occasion of Signor Volpi's note, is a curious one. It is alluded to by Petrarch, *Trionfo d'Amore*. III. 82.

Vedi Ginevra, Isotta, e l'altre amanti,

E la coppia d'Arimino.—

LAUNDE, *n.* FR. A plain not ploughed. 1693.

LAVOURES, *n. pl.* FR. Lavers. 5869.

LAUREAT, *adj.* LAT. Crowned with laurel. 7907. 14614.

LAUREOLE, *n.* FR. Spurge-laurel. 14969.

LAURER, *n.* FR. Laurel. 9340.

LAUS, *adj.* SAX. Loose. 4062. *Laus*. Island. *Solutus*. This is the true original of that termination of adjectives, so frequent in our language, in *les* or *less*. Consuetud. de Beverley. MS. Harl. 560. *Hujus sacrilegii emenda non erat determinata, sed dicebatur ab Anglis Botalaus, i. e. sine emendâ*. So Chaucer uses

- uses *Boteles*; and other words of the same form; as
Detteles, Drinkeles, Gilteles, &c.
- LAWÉ, *adj.* for LOW. R. 5046.
- LAXATIF, *n.* FR. A purging medicine. 2758,
 14949.
- LAY, *n.* SAX. Law; religious profession. 4796.
 10332.
- LAY, *n.* FR. A species of poem. 9755. 11259. See
 the Discourse, &c. n. 24.
- LAY, *pa. t.* of LIE, or LIGGE. 972. LAYEN. *pl.*
 3210.
- LAZAR, *n.* FR. Aleper. 242.
- LECHE, *n.* SAX. A physician. 3902. *Leebe-crafti.*
 2747. The skill of a physician.
- LECHE, *v.* To heal. CD. 852.
- LECHEROUS, *adj.* Provoking leacherie. 12483.
- LECHOUR, *n.* FR. Aleacher. 6953.
- LECTORNE, *n.* LAT. A reading-desk. CL. 1383.
- LEDEN, *n.* SAX. Language. 10749. See the note.
- LEDGE, *v.* CL. 1065. as ALLEGE.
- LEES, *n.* FR. A leath, by which dogs are held. P.
 180. l. 2.
- LEES, *adj.* SAX. False. *Withouten lees.* R. 3904.
 Without lying; truly.
- LEFE, *adj.* SAX. Pleasing, agreeable. *Al be him*
LOTHE or LEFE. 1839. Though it be displeasing
 to him, or pleasing.—*For LEFE ne LOTHE.* 13062.
 For friend nor enemy. *He turned not—for LEVE ne*
for LOTHE. PL. 286.—It sometimes signifies,
 Pleased. *I n'am not LEFE to gabbe.* 3510. I am
 not pleased to prate; I take no pleasure in prating.
- VOL. V. I LEFULL,

- LEFULL**, *adj.* Lawfull. 5619. 9322.
LEGGE, *v.* SAX. To lay. 3935.
LEGGE, *v.* FR. To ease. R. 5016. as **ALEGE**.
LEIE, *v.* SAX. To lay. T. III. 72.
LEISER, *n.* FR. Leisure. 1190. 9708. Opportunity. 3292.
LEITE, *n.* SAX. Light. *Thunder-leite*. Bo. I. m. 4. Lightning.
LEKE, *n.* SAX. A leek. 3877. It is put for any thing of very small value. 16263. R. 4830.
LEMES, *n. pl.* SAX. Flames. 14936.
LEMMAN, *n.* SAX. A lover, or gallant. 4238. 5337.—A mistress. 14069.
LENDES, *n. pl.* SAX. The loins. 3237.
LENE, *adj.* SAX. Lean. 289. 9727.
LENE, *v.* SAX. To lend. 613. 3775.—To grant. 7226. 13613.
LENGER, *adv. comp.* SAX. Longer. 14437.
LENTE, *pa. t.* of **LENE**. 13284.
LENTON, *n.* SAX. The season of Lent. P. 144.
L'ENVOY, *FR.* was a sort of postscript, sent with poetical compositions, and serving either to recommend them to the attention of some particular person, or to enforce what we call *the moral* of them. The six last Stanzas of the **CLERKES TALE** are in many MSS. entitled, *L'envoy de Chaucer à les mariz de notre temps*. See also the Stanzas at the end of the *Complaint of the Black Knight*, and of *Chaucer's Dreme*.
LEON, *n.* LAT. A lion. 1600.
LEONINE, *adj.* Belonging to a lion. 14564.

LEOPART,

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LEOPART, LEPARD, *n.* FR. A leopard. 2188;
14267.

LEOS, *n.* GR. People. 15571, 4.

LEPANDE, *part. pr.* of LEPE, *v.* SAX. Leaping.
R. 1928.

LEPE, LEP, for LEPETH, 3 *pers. sing.* 4226. 10285.

— for LEPED, *pa. t.* 2689. CD. 2164.

LEPE, *pr. n.* A town in Spain. 12504.

LERE, LERNE, *v.* SAX. To learn. 10002. 13466.
—To teach. 16312.

LERED, *pa. t.* and *part.* 577. 13449.

LERE, *n.* SAX. The skin, 13786. See the note.

LESE, *n.* FR. as LEES. *In lustie lese.* T. II. 752.
In Love's leath.

LESE, *adj.* SAX. as LEES, R. 8. 5093.

LESE, *v.* SAX. To lose. 11672, 4.

LESETH, 2 *pers. pl. imp. m.* 4439. Lose ye.

LESING, *n.* SAX. A lie; a falsity. 15947. R. 4508.

LESINGES, *pl.* 12525.

LEST, LIST, LUST, *n.* SAX. Pleasure. 132. 192.
6215. 11124.

LESTE, LISTE, LUSTE, *v.* To please. It is generally used, as an Impersonal, in the third person only, for *It pleaseth*, or *It pleased.* *Him lustie to ride so.* 102. *It pleased him t. r. s. Wel to drinke us lestie.* 752. *It pleased us well t. d. If you lest.* 830. *If it please you. Me list not play.* 3865. *It pleaseth me not to play.*

LESTE, *adj.* SAX. *superl. d.* Least. 2200. *At the leste way.* 1123. *At the lestie.* 5432. *At least.*

LESTE for LAST. T. II. 1330.

LET, *v.* SAX. To leave; to omitt. 1319. To leave;
to permitt. 1325. *Let thy japes be.* 5824. *Let the*
sompnour be. 6871.—To cause. 2978. 5377.—To
hinder. T. III. 726.

LETE, *pr. n.* The river Lethe. F. I. 71.

LETGAME, *n.* SAX. A hinderer of pleasure. T. III.
528.

LETTE, *n.* Delay, hindrance. 8176.

LETTOWE, *pr. n.* Lithuania. 54.

LETTRED, *adj.* FR. Learned. R. 7691.

LETTRURE, LETTERURE, *n.* FR. Literature.
14414. 16314.

LETTUARIE, *n.* FR. An electuary. 428. 9683.

LEVE, *v.* for LIVE. 7114.

LEVE, *n.* SAX. Desire, inclination. 13952.

LEVE, *adj.* Dear. 3131. See LEFE.

LEVE, *v.* SAX. To believe. 10079.

LEVETH, *imp. m. 2 pers. pl.* 3690. *Leveth me.* Be-
lieve me. In R. 3519. *Leveth* is misprinted for
Lefeth.

He *lefeth* more than *ye* may doe.

So this verse should be written.

Plus y pert-il que vous ne faites. Orig.

In T. III. 56. *Leve* is misprinted for *Lene*; and
also in T. II. 1212. and T. V. 1749.

LEVELES, *adj.* SAX. Without leave. CD. 74.

LEVEN, *n.* SAX. Lightning. 5858.

LEVER, *comp. d.* of LEFE. More agreeable. *It were*
me lever. 10995. *I hadde lever.* 10037. *Hirs*
hadde lever. 5447. See also ver. 16844. 16972.

LEVESELL.

LEVESELL. See the n. on ver. 4059. though I am by no means satisfied with the explanation there given of this word. The interpretation of it in the *Prompt. Parv.* will not help us much. "LEVECEL BEFORN A WYNDOWE OR OTHER PLACE. *Umbraculum.*" My conjecture with respect to the origin of the proverb, *Good wine needs no bush*, is certainly wrong. That refers to a very old practice of hanging up a bush, or bough, where wine is to be sold. The Italians have the same proverb, *Al buono vino non bisogna frasca.*

LEWED, LEWDE, adj. SAX. Ignorant; unlearned. 6928. 12370.—Lascivious. 10023.

LEYE, v. SAX. as LEGGE. To lay. R. 4143.—To lay a wager. 16064.

LEYES, pr. n. Layas, in Armenia. 58. See the n. on ver. 51.

LEYTE, n. SAX. Flame. P. 258. See LEITE.

LIARD, pr. n. belonged originally to a horse of a grey colour. See the n. on ver. 7145.

LICHE-WAKE. See the n. on ver. 2969.

LIDE, pr. n. Lydia. 14645.

LIEGES, n. pl. FR. Subjects. 7943.

LIEN, pr. i. pl. of LIE, or LIGGE. 16247.

LIEN, part. pa. of LIE, or LIGGE. Lain. P. 265, 275.

LIES, n. pl. FR. Lees of wine, &c. F. III. 1040.

LIETH, R. 4143. is misprinted for LEYETH.

LIFLY, adv. SAX. Like the life. 2089.

LIGEANCE, n. FR. Allegiance. 5315.

LIGGE, *LIE*, *v. neut.* SAX. To lye down. 2207.
13839.

LIGGING, *part. pr.* Lying. 1013.

LIGHT, *v.* SAX. To enlighten. 15539. 13401.—
To make light, or pleasant. 10710.

—— *v. neut.* To descend, to alight. 5524. 10483.
LIGNE, *n.* FR. Lineage; lineal descent. T. V.
1480. LIGINE. CD. 1517. should probably be
Lignee, to rime to *Compagnee*.

LIGNE ALOES. T. IV. 1137. Lignum aloes; a very
bitter drug.

LIKE, LIKEN, *v.* SAX. To compare. 5951, 3. 5.

LIKE, *v.* SAX. To please. 8382. T. I. 432. *If you
liketh.* 779. *If it pleaseth you.* *It liketh hem.* 5679.
It pleaseth them.

LIKEROUS, *adj.* SAX. Gluttonous. 12473.—Lasci-
vious. 6048.

LIKING, *part. pr.* Pleasing. R. 868.

LIKING, *n.* Pleasure. 12389.

LIMAILE, *n.* FR. Filings of any metal. 16321.

LIME, *v.* SAX. To linear, as with bird-lime. T. I.
354.

LIMED, *part. pa.* Caught, as with bird-lime. 6516.

LIMED, *part. pa.* FR. Polished, as with a file. F. III.
34.

LIMER, *n.* FR. *Limier*. A blood-hound. Du. 362, 5.

LIME-ROD. 14694. A twig with bird-lime.

LIMITATION, *n.* LAT. A certain precinct allowed
to a Limitour. 6459.

LIMITOUR, *n.* A Fryer licensed to beg within a cer-
tain district. 209. 253, 4.

LIMMES,

- LIMMES, *n. pl.* SAX. Limbs. P. 147.
- LINAGE, *n.* FR. Family. 4270. R. 258.
- LINDE, *n.* SAX. The lime-tree. 9087. R. 1385.
- LISSE, *n.* SAX. Remission, abatement. 11550.
- LISSE, *v. neut.* SAX. To grow easy. R. 3758.
4128.
- LISSED, *part. pa.* of LISSE, *v.* SAX. Eased, relieved. 11482.
- LISTE, *v.* See LESTE.
- LISTENETH, *imp. m. 2 pers. pl.* of LISTEN, *v.* SAX. Harken ye. 13642.
- LISTES, *n. pl.* FR. Lists; a place enclosed for combates, &c. See the *n.* on ver. 1715.
- LITARGE, *n.* FR. White lead. 16243.
- LITE, *adj.* SAX. Little. 1195. P. 220.
- LITH, *n.* SAX. A limb. 14881.
- LITH for LIETH. 3653. 10349.
- LITHE, *adj.* SAX. Soft, flexible. Du. 953. F. I.
119.
- LITHE, *v.* SAX. To soften. T. IV. 754.
- LITHER, *adj.* SAX. Wicked. CN. 14. [In the Editt. it is *Lithy.*] LUTHER and quede. R. G. 414.
See QUADE.
- LATHERLY, *adv.* SAX. Very ill. 3299.
- LITLING, *adj.* SAX. Very little. F. III. 133.
- LIVAND, *part. pr.* SAX. Living. CD. 1628.
- LIVE, *n.* SAX. Life. *On live.* 3041. 5622. In life; A'live. *Lives creature.* 2397. 8779. Living creature. *Lives body.* F. II. 555. Living body.

- See the note on ver. 405.
LODEMANAGE. 405. } and the statute 3 Geo. I. c. 13.
LODESTERRE. 2061. } where *Load-manage* is used repeatedly in the sense of *Pilotage*.
LODESMEN, *n. pl.* SAX. Pilots. L W. 1486.
LOFT, *adv.* SAX. *On loft.* 4697. On high; A-loft.
LOGE, *n.* FR. A lodge, habitation. 14859.
LOGGED, *part. pa.* FR. Lodged. 15004.
LOGGING, *n.* Lodging. 15001.
LOKEN, LOKE, *part. pa.* of **LOKE,** *v.* SAX. Locked: 14881. R. 2092. Shut close. *Conf. Am.* 29. *His one eye anon was LOKE.*
LOLLER, *n.* A Lollard. See the *n.* on ver. 12923. and ver. 12914.
LOLLIUS, *pr. n.* of a writer, from whom Chaucer professes to have translated his poem of *Troilus and Creseide*. See the note on P. 277. l. 9. I have not been able to find any further account of him.
LONDE, *n.* SAX. Land. 4806. 5323.
LONDENOYS. A Londoner; one born in London; T L. I. 325.
LONE, *n.* SAX. A loan; any thing lent. 7443.
LONG, *v.* SAX. To belong. 2280. *Longing for his art.* 3209. Belonging to his art, 10353.—To desire. L W. 12275.
LONG. 16390. See **ALONG.**
LOOS, LOS, *n.* FR. Praise. 16836. M. 301. **LOSES,** *pl.* F. III. 598.
LORD, *n.* SAX. A title of honour, given to Monks, as well as to other persons of superiour rank. 172. 13930.

- 13930.—In ver. 830. *Lordes* is used in the sense of *Lordings*.
- LORDINGS**, *n. pl.* Sirs, Masters. 763. 790. A diminutive of *Lords*.
- LORDSHIP**, *n. SAX.* Supreme power. 1627.
- LORE**, *n. SAX.* Knowledge. 8064.—Doctrine. 529.
—Advice. 3527.
- LOREL**, *n. SAX.* A good-for-nothing fellow. 5855.
Bo. I. pr. 4. where it is the translation of *perditissimum*. Skinner supposes it to be derived from the **LAT.** *Lurco*; and in the *Promptorium Parvulorum*, “*LOSEL*, or *LOREL*, or *LURDEN*,” is rendered “*Lurco*.” But *Lurco*, I apprehend, signifies only a glutton, which falls very short of our idea of a *lorel*; and besides I do not believe that the word was ever sufficiently common in Latin to give rise to a derivative in English. One of Skinner’s friends deduces it with much more probability from the **BELG.** [rather **SAX.**] *Loren*; *Loft*; *Perditus*.
- LORNE**, *part. pa.* of **LESE**, *v. SAX.* *Loft*. 8947.
Undone. 10943. 13959.
- LOS**, *n. SAX.* *Lofs*. 16477. T. IV. 27.
- LOSED**, *part. pa. SAX.* *Loosed*. R. 4511.
- LOSED**, *part. pa. FR.* *Praised*. T. L. I. 325.
- LOSENGE**, *n. FR.* A quadrilateral figure, of equal sides but unequal angles, in which the Arms of women are usually painted. R. 893. In F. III. 227. *Losynges* seems to signify small figures of the same form in the fret-work of a crown.
- LOSENGEOUR**, *n. FR.* A flatterer. 15332.

LOTEBY, *n.* R. 6339. In the Orig. *Compaigne*. A private companion, or bedfellow. In P P. 14. the *concubines* of priests are called their *Lotebies*. Perhaps it may be derived from the SAX. *Loute*; to lurk.

LOTH, *adj.* SAX. Disagreeable, odious. 3393.

LOTHER, *comp. d.* More hateful. L W. 191.

LOTHEST, *superl. d.* Most unwilling. 11625.

LOTHLY, *adj.* Loathsome. 6682.

LOVE-DAYES. See the *n.* on ver. 260. and add T L. I. 319. "Maked I not a *Lovedaye* betwene God and mankynde, and chese a mayde to be *nomperé*, to put the quarell at ende?"

LOVE-DRINKE, *n.* SAX. A drink to excite love. 6336.

LOVE-LONGING, *n.* SAX. Desire of love. 3349. 3679.

LOVESOME, *adj.* SAX. Lovely. T. V. 465.

LOUGH, *pa. t.* of LAUGH, *v.* SAX. Laughed. 6254. 12410.

LOUKE, 4413. See the note. In P P. 20. *Wrong* is called a *wicked luske*; and I learn from Cotgrave, that *luske* is a synonymous word to *lowt*, *lorel*, &c. so that perhaps *Louke* may be still another term for an idle, good-for-nothing fellow. See Cotg. in *v.* *Luske*, ENG. and in *v.* *Loricard*, *Falourdin*. FR.

LOURE, *v. neut.* SAX. To look discontented. R. 7099.

LOURING, *part. pr.* 6348.

LOUTE, *v.* SAX. To bow. 14168. R. 4384.—To lurk. 15654.

Low,

- LOW**, *n.* for **LAW**, C D. 319.
LOWLYHEDE, *n.* SAX. Humility. B K. 315.
LUCE, *n.* LAT. The fish, called a pike. 352.
LUCINA, *pr. n.* The Moon. 11357.
LULLED, *pa. t.* of **LULL**, *v.* SAX. Invited to sleep.
 8429.
LUMBARDES, *n. pl.* Bankers; Remitters of money.
 13297.
LUNARIE, *pr. n.* of a herb; moon-wort. 16268.
LURE, *n.* FR. A device used by falconers for calling
 their hawks. 6922. 17021.
LURE, *v.* FR. To bring to the lure. 5997.
LUSSHEBURGHES. See the *n.* on ver. 13968.
LUST, *n.* See **LEST**.
LUSTE, *v.* See **LESTE**.
LUSTYHEDE, *n.* SAX. Pleasure, mirth. 17223.
L.W. 1528.
LUXURIE, *n.* FR. Leacherie. 5345.

M.

- MACE**, *n.* FR. A club. 2126.
MACHABE, *pr. n.* The books of the Maccabees.
 14497. 14573.
MADDE, *v.* SAX. To be mad. 3559. R. 1072.
MADRIAN. 13898. See the note. I have found since
 that the French have a Saint called *Materne*.
MAFEIE, FR. *Ma foy*; by my faith. T. III. 52.
MAGICIEN, *n.* FR. A magician. 11553.
MAGIKE, *n.* FR. Magick. 11607. *Magike naturel*.
 418. See the note.

MAHOWND,

MAHOWND, *pr. n.* Mahomet. 4644. See Du Cange in v.

MAILLE, *n. Fr.* A coat of mail. 9078.

MAINTE, *part. pa.* B K. 230. as MEINT.

MAINTENANCE, *n. Fr.* Behaviour. Du. 834.

MAISONDEWE, *Fr.* *Maison-dieu*; a hospital. R. 5619.

MAISTER, *n. Fr.* A skilful artist; a master. 11514, 11532. *Maister-strete.* 2904. The chief street.

Maister-temple. L W. 1014. The chief temple.

Maister-tour. 10540. The principal tower.

MAISTERFUL, *adj.* Imperious. T, II. 756.

MAISTERIE, MAISTRIE, *n. Fr.* Skill; skilful management. 3383. 6400.—Power; superiority. 6622. 9048. 11076.

Love wol not be constrained by maistrie.

Whan maistrie cometh, the God of love anon

Beteth his winges, and, farewell! he is gon.

I cite these elegant lines, as I omitted to observe before, that Spenser has inserted them in his *Fairy Queen*, B. 2. C. 1. St. 25. with very little alteration, and certainly without any improvement.

Ne may love be compel'd by mastery;

For, soon as mastery comes, sweet love anon

Taketh his nimble wings, and soon away is gone.

A maistrie. 16528. A masterly operation; *Un coup de maitre.*—For the *maistrie.* 165. See the note.

MAISTRESSE, *n. Fr.* Mistress, governess. 12040.

MAISTRISE, *n. Fr.* Masterly workmanship. R. 4172.

MAKE,

MAKE, *n.* SAX. A fellow; a mate. 2558.—A husband. 5667. 8716. A wife. 9175. 9696. **MAKE** or **METCHÉ**. *Compar.* Prompt. Parv.

MAKE, *v.* SAX. To compose, or make verses. L.W. 69. 364. *To solace him sometime, as I do when I* **MAKE**. P.P. 60.—*To make a man's berde; To cheat him.* See the *n.* on ver. 4094.

MAKED, *part. pa.* Made. 2526.

MAKELES, *adj.* SAX. Peerless; without a fellow. T. I. 172.

MAKING, *n.* Poetry. L.W. 74. **MAKINGES**, *pl.* Poetical compositions. L.W. 413. *And thou meddest with MAKINGS.* P.P. 60.

MALAPERT, *adj.* Pert, forward. C.L. 737. And so we should read in T. III. 87. with the MSS. J. K. instead of *in all apert*. The word seems to be evidently of French original, though I do not recollect to have seen it used by any French writer. *Appert*, *adj.* FR. signifies *Expert*, &c. Cotgrave.

MALE, *n.* FR. A budget, or portmanteau. 3117. 12854.

MALEFICE, *n.* FR. Enchantment. P. 173.

MALE-TALENT, *n.* FR. Ill will. R. 273. 330.

MALISON, *n.* FR. Malediction, curse. 16713. P. 187. *I gyve it my MALISOUN.* P.L. 318.

MALT, *pa. t.* of **MELT**, *v.* SAX. Melted. T. I. 583.

MALVESIE, *pr. n.* Malmsey-wine. See the *n.* on ver. 9681.

MALURE, *n.* FR. Misfortune. C.D. 599.

MANAGE, *n.* FR. A threat. 2005.

MANACE,

- MANACE, *v.* To threaten. 7998. 9626.
- MANACING, *n.* Threatening. 2037.
- MANDEMENT, *n.* FR. Mandate. 6928.
- MANERE, *n.* FR. Carriage, behaviour. 140. 10860.
—Kind, or sort. *A manere Latin.* 4939. A kind of Latin. *Swiche a maner love-drinke.* 6335. Such a sort of love-potion. *Swiche maner rime.* 6709.
- MANGONEL, *n.* FR. An engine used to batter walls. R. 6279.
- MANIE, *n.* FR. GR. Madness. 1376.
- MANNISH, *adj.* SAX. Human; proper to the human species. M. 271.—Masculine; proper to man, as distinguished from woman. T. I. 284. In this last sense, when applied to a woman, it is a strong term of reproach. 5202.
- MANOR, *n.* FR. Dwelling. Du. 1004.
- MANSUETE, *adj.* FR. Gentle. T. V. 194.
- MANTELET, *n.* FR. A short mantle. 2165.
- MARCIAN, *pr. n.* Martianus Capella. 9606. F. II. 477.
- MARCIAN, *adj.* Martial; under the influence of Mars. 6192.
- MAREIS, *n.* FR. A marsh. 6552.
- MARGARITE, *n.* FR. A pearl. T. L. I. 315 b.
- MARIE, MARY, *n.* SAX. Marrow. 12476. *Marie-bones.* 382. Marrow-bones.
- MARKET-BETER. 3934. See the note. But I am now more inclined to believe, that this word is to be understood in a sense similar to that in which the French phrases, *Batre les rues*—and *Bateur de pavé*, are used. *Batre les rues*; To revell, jet, or swagger up

up and down the streets a'nights. *Bateur de pavé*;
 A jetter abroad in the streets.—A pavement-beater.
 See Cotgrave, in v. *Bateur*. *Batre*. *Pavé*. So that
 "He was a market-beter attie full" may mean per-
 haps;—He was used to swagger up and down the mar-
 ket, when it was fullest:—a circumstance, which suits
 very well with the rest of his character.

MARTE, *pr. n.* Mars. 2023.

MARTIRE, *n. Fr.* Martyrdom; torment. R. 2547.

MARTIRE, *v. Fr.* To torment. 1564.

MARY, MARIE, *pr. n.* A vulgar oath; *By Mary*.
 13322. 16530.

MASE, *n.* A wild fancy. 15099. T. V. 468.

MASE, *v. neut.* To doubt; to be confounded. 10261.

MASEDNESSE, *n.* Astonishment; confusion. 8937.

MASELIN, *n.* Rather *Mazerin*. 13781. A drinking-
 cup. See Du Cange, in v. MAZER.

MATE, *part. pa.* of MATE, *v. Fr.* Dejected; struck
 dead. 957. R. 1739. So *feble and mate*. *Conf. Am.*
 127 b.

MATIRE for MATERE, *n. Fr.* Matter. T. IV. 818.

MAUGRE, MALGRE, *Fr.* In spite of. *Maugre all*
thy might. 1609. *Maugre thin eyen*. 5897. *Maugre*
hire hed. 6469. P. 261.—The original of this ex-
 pression appears more plainly in the following pas-
 sages. *I drede thou canst me grete maugre*. R. 4399.

Car je cuide, que me savez

Malgré. Orig. 4118.

Malgré his. R. 2386. 5933. With his ill will;
 against his will; *Malgré lui*.

MAVIS, *n. Sax.* A thrust. R. 619.

MAVIS.

MAVIS. R. 5590. is probably a mistake for MUIS;
n. pl. FR. The Orig. has *Cent muys de froment*.
 5197. The Paris *Maid* contains something more
 than five quarters English.

MAUMET, *n.* An idol. P. 228.

MAUMETRIE, *n.* The religion of Mahomet. 4656.
 —Idolatrie. P. 228.

MAWE, *n.* SAX. The stomach. 12930.

MAY, *v.* SAX. To be able, *physically*. 2314. 3045;
8. morally. 739. 2355, 6. See MOWE.

MAY, *n.* SAX. A virgin. 5271. *Of Mary, moder*
and MAY. P L. 235. 307.—A young woman. T. V.
 1719.

MAYDENHED, *n.* SAX. Virginity. 2331.

MEBLES, *n. pl.* FR. Moveable goods. 9188. 16008.

MEDE, *n.* SAX. Reward. 3380. P. 235.—A mea-
 dow. 89.

MEDE, METHE, METH, *n.* BARB. LAT. Mead;
 a liquor made of honey. 2281. 3378. 3261.

MEDLE, *v.* FR. To mix. P. 146.

MEDLEE, *adj.* Of a mixed stuff, or colour. 330.

MEINIE, *n.* FR. Household attendants. 7627. 7738.
 —An army. 14348. 17177.

MEINT, *part. pa.* of MENGE, *v.* SAX. Mixed, min-
 gled. R. 2296.

MEKE, *adj.* SAX. Meek, humble. 8017.

MEKE, *v.* To become meek. R. 3541. 3584.

MELES, *n. pl.* SAX. Meals; dinners, &c. Du. 612.

MELE-TIDE, *n.* SAX. Dinner-time. T. II. 1556.

MELLE, *v.* FR. To meddle. CD. 536.

MELLE,

A GLOSSARY.

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MELLE, *n.* for MILLE. 3921.

MEMORIE, *n.* FR. Remembrance. *To be drawen to memorie.* 3114. To be recorded.

And for to drawe in to memorye

Her names bothe and her hilloiye.

Conf. Am. f. 76.

MEMORIE, *v.* To remember. 10118.

MENDIANTS, *n. pl.* FR. Fryers of the Begging orders. 7488. See the note.

MENE, *v.* SAX. To mean, to intend. 2065. 2218.

MENE, *n.* FR. *Moyen.* A mean, or instrument. 9545.

T. III. 255. Where the Orig. has *mezzano*; a procurer. MENES, *pl.* 7064. 3375.

MENE, *adj.* Middle. 7027. 17322. But see the note on the *laster* verse.

MENIVERE, *n.* FR. A sort of furr. R. 227. See the *n.* on ver. 193.

MERCENRIKE, *pr. n.* The kingdom of Mercia. 15118.

MERCIA, *pr. v.* F. III. 139. *Marsyas* is probably meant; but our Poet, I know not upon what authority, has turned him into a female.

MERCIABLE, *adj.* FR. Merciful. 13618.

MERITORIE, *adj.* FR. Meritorious. P. 240.

MERKE, *n.* SAX. A mark; an image. 11192. *All the merke of Adam.* 6278. All the images of Adam; all mankind.

MERKE, *adj.* SAX. Dark. R. 5339.

MERLION, *n.* FR. *Emerillon.* A merlin; a sort of hawk. A F. 339.

MERVAILLE, *n.* FR. Wonder, marvel. 10974.

VOL. V.

K

MERY,

MERY, *adj.* SAX. Merry. 804.—Pleasant. 14972.

MES. R. 3462. *At gode mes* should probably be *At godnefs*. The Orig. has *en bon point*. See GODE-NESS.

MESE, *n.* for MESSE. C D. 2116.

MESEL, *n.* FR. A leper. P. 211.

MESELRIE, *n.* FR. Leprosie. P. 211.

MESSAGE, *n.* FR. A messenger. 8614. 8823.

MESSAGERIE, *pr. n.* A fictitious attendant in the Temple of Venus. A F. 228. Boccace calls her *Ruffiana*. Thefeida. b. VII.

MESSE, *n.* FR. The service of the Mass. 9768.

MESTE, *adj.* SAX. *superl. d.* 8006. as MOSTE.

MESURABLE, *adj.* FR. Moderate. 437. 10676.

MESURE, *n.* FR. Moderation. 11981.

METAMORPHOSEOS. 4513. METAMORPHOSE, C L. 1260. Ovid's Metamorphosis. See JUDICUM.

METE, *adj.* SAX. Fitting, convenient. 1633.

METE, *n.* SAX. Meat. 1617. *During the metes space*. 5434. During the time of eating.

METE-BORDE, *n.* SAX. An eating-table. T L. II. 326 b.

METELY, *adj.* Proportionable. R. 822.

METE, *v.* SAX. To meet. 12627.—To dream. T. III. 1350.

METTE, MET, *pa. t.* Dreamed. 15089. 15118.

I mette. 6159. *Me mette*. 14900. 4. I dreamed.

METRICIENS, *n. pl.* Writers in verse. C L. 30.

MEVABLE, *adj.* FR. Moveable. R. 4736.

MEWE,

- MEWE**, *n.* FR. A cage for hawks, while they *mue*, or change their feathers. 10957.—A cage, in general, or any sort of confinement. R. 4778. T. III. 603. *In mew*. T. I. 382. In secret.
- MEWET**, *adj.* FR. Mute. *In mewet*. CL. 148. Dumbly; speaking inwardly.
- MICHER**, *n.* A thief. R. 6541. *Lierres*. Orig. 12008. **MYCHYN OF PRYVELY STELYN SMALE THYNGS**. *Surripio*. Prompt. Parv.
- MIGHT**, *pa. t.* of **MAY**, *v.* SAX. Was able. 301. 1519. **MIGHTEN**, *pl.* 7985.
- MIGHT**, *part. pa.* T. III. 655. *If godely had he might*. If he had *been able* with propriety.
- MIGHT**, *n.* SAX. Power, strength. 1152. 1858.
- MILKSOP**, *n.* An effeminate fellow. 13916.
- MILNE-STONES**, *n. pl.* SAX. Mill-stones. T. II. 1384.
- MINDE**, *n.* SAX. Remembrance. 1908. *Conf. Am.* 148. *As the bokes maken MINDE*.
- MINE**, *v.* FR. To penetrate. T. II. 627.
- MINISTRALLES**, *n. pl.* FR. Minstrels. 10392.
- MINISTRES**, *n. pl.* FR. Officers of justice. 15049. 15064. **MINISTERS**. CD. 2130. Minstrels.
- MINORESSE**, *n.* R. 149. A nun, under the rule of St. Clare. Du Cange in *v.* **MINORISSA**. It is not clear however why Chaucer has likened *Hate* to a Sister of this order. His original gave him no authority.
- MINOUR**, *n.* FR. A miner. 2467.

MINSTRALCIE, *n.* FR. Musick. 2199. 10582.
Musical instruments. 17216.

MIRROUR, *n.* FR. A looking-glass. 10446.

MIRTHALES, *adj.* SAX. Without mirth. A F. 592.

MIS, *adv.* Ill, amiss. 16467. R. 3243. T. IV.
1267. It is often to be supplied to a second verb,
having been expressed in composition with a former.
If that I mispake or say. 3141. *That hire misdoth*
or faith. 13928. *There is nothing misfaide nor do.*
Du. 528.

Mis, *n.* A wrong. 17226.

MIS-ACCOMPTED, *part. pa.* Misreckoned. T. V.
1184.

MIS-AVENTURE, *n.* Misfortune. 6916.

MIS-AVISE, *v.* To advise wrongly. 5812.

MIS-BODEN, *part. pa.* of MIS-BEDE. Injured. 911.

MISCHANCE, *n.* FR. Misfortune. *With mischance.*
6916. 17142. See WITH.

MISCHEFE, *n.* FR. Misfortune. R. 6741.

MISCOVETING, *n.* R. 196. should probably be MIS-
COMPTING. *Miscompter.* Orig.

MIS-DEPARTE, *v.* To distribute wrongly. 4527.

MISERICORDE, *n.* FR. Mercy, pity. 7492.

MIS-ESE, *n.* Uneasiness. P. 152.

MIS-FORVALE, *part. pa.* of MIS-FORYEVE. Mis-gave.
T. IV. 1426.

MIS-GIED, *part. pa.* of MIS-GIE. Misguided.
14451.

MIS-GON, MIS-GO, *part. pa.* of MIS-GO. Gone
wrong. 4216. 4253.

Mis-

- MIS-HAPPING, *part. pr.* Falling amiss. R. 5543.
 MIS-LEDE, *v.* To conduct amiss. T. IV. 48.
 MIS-LIVED, *part. pa.* Having lived to a bad purpose.
 T. IV. 330.
 MIS-METRE, *v.* To spoil the metre of verses, by
 writing or reading them ill. T. V. 1795.
 MIS-SATE, *pa. t.* of MIS-SIT. Misbecame. R. 1194.
 MIS-SAYDE, *part. pa.* of MIS-SAYE. Ill spoken of.
 R. 1260.
 MIS-SAYER, *n.* An evil speaker. R. 2231.
 MISSE, *v.* SAX. To fail. T. III. 1630.
 MISSE-METRE, *v.* See MIS-METRE.
 MISTAKE, *v.* To take a wrong part; to transgress.
 R. 1540. *Messprendre.* Orig.
 MISTERE, *n.* FR. Trade, occupation, 615.—Con-
 dition of life. 1342. *What mistere men ye ben,* 1712.
 What kind of men ye are.—Need. R. 5614. 6078.
 MISTIHEDDE, *n.* SAX. Darknefs. C M. 71.
 MISTILY, *adv.* SAX. Darkly. 16862.
 MISTRIST, *v.* for MISTRUST. 12303.
 MIS-WAIE, *n.* A wrong way. R. 4766.
 MIS-WENT, *part. pa.* of MIS-WENDE. Gone amiss.
 R. 7280.
 MIS-WRITE, *v.* To write wrong. T. V. 1794.
 MITAINE, *n.* FR. A glove. 12307, 8.
 MITCHE, *n.* FR. A manchet; a loaf of fine bread.
 R. 5585.
 MITE, *n.* SAX. A finall worm. 6142. 16166.
 MIXEN, *n.* SAX. A dunghill. P. 252.
 Mo for ME. 8915. See the note.

Mo for MORE, *adj. comp.* 546. 810. 1937.—*adv. comp.* 1354. 2073.

MOCHEL, MOCHE, *adj. SAX.* Great, *in quantity.* 2354. 7593. *in number.* 6586. 6855. *in degree.* 496. —*adv.* Much, greatly, 1118. 2852.

MODER, MODRE, *n. SAX.* Mother. 10139, 10291. —The *Matrix*, or principal plate of the Astrolabe. *Ast.*

MOISON, *n. FR.* Harvest; growth. R. 1677.

MOIST, MOISTY, *adj. FR.* New. 459. 12249. 17009. See the *n.* on ver. 459.

MOKEL, *n. Du.* 454. 861, may perhaps signify *size, magnitude*; as *Michel* seems to be used in that sense in P P. 89. b. *Of one MICHEL and might.*

MOLTE, *pa. t.* of MELTE, *v. SAX.* Melted. F. II. 414.—*part. pa. T. V.* 10.

MONCHE, *v.* To chew. T. I. 915.

MONE, *n. SAX.* The Moon. 9759.—Lamentation. 5076. 11232.

MONESTE, *v. FR.* To admonish. R. 3579.

MONIOURS, *n. pl. FR.* Coiners. R. 6811. In the Original it is *Faulx Monnoyeurs.*

MONSTRE, *n. FR.* A monster, or prodigy. 11656.—A pattern. Du. 912.

MOOD, *n. SAX.* Anger. 1762.

MORCELS, *n. pl. FR.* Morfels. R. 6179.

MORE, *adj. comp. SAX.* Greater, *in quantity.* 705. 785. *in number.* 10192. *in degree.* 1758. 6516.—*adv. comp.* 1309. 2746. It is usually joined to adjectives and adverbs to express the comparative degree. 6023. 7551. 10786.

MORMAL,

- MORMAL, *n.* See the *n.* on ver. 388.
- MORTER, *n.* FR. A sort of wax-light. T. IV. 1245.
- MORTIFIE, *v.* FR. To kill (speaking of *Quicksilver*).
16594.
- MORTREWES, *n.* See the *n.* on ver. 386.
- MORWE, *n.* SAX. The morning. 2493. *A'morwe*.
824. 6175. In the morning. 1623. 2491. In the
morning of the *following day*.—*To-morwe*, I believe,
always means *the following day*. 782. 1612. 2241.
2404. and it includes the whole day. *To-morwe at*
night. 3593.
- MORWENING, *n.* SAX. The morning. 4232. 15308.
- MORWENINGES, *pl.* 6457.
- MOSEL, *n.* FR. The muzzle; mouth of a beast.
2153.
- MOSTE, *adj. superl.* SAX. Greatest, in quantity. 305.
897. in number. 10675. in degree. 2200. 10614.
—*adv. superl.* 563. 2409. It is usually joined
to adjectives and adverbs to express the superlative
degree. 2205. 9425.
- MOSTE, *v.* SAX. Must. 734, 7. MOSTEN, *pl.*
6024.
- MOTE, *v.* SAX. Must. 232. 1647, 8.—May. 834.
4175. MOTEN, *pl.* 10630, 2.
- MOTE, *n.* SAX. An atom. 6450. T. III. 1609.
- MOTHES, *n. pl.* SAX. Moths. 6142.
- MOTIF, *n.* FR. A motive, incitement. 5048. 9365.
- MOUGHT, *pa. t.* of MOWE, *v.* SAX. Might.
- MOULE, *v.* SAX. To grow mouldy. 4452.
- MOULED, *part. pa.* 3868.

MOUN for MOWEN, *pr. s. pl.* of MOWE, *v.* SAX. May. 12868. 13166.

MOUNTANCE, *n.* FR. Amount; in value. 1572.— in quantity. 12797. *Not full the mountance of a mile.* Conf. Am. 187.

MOURDANT, *n.* FR. The tongue of a buckle. R, 1094.

MOWE, *v.* SAX. May; to be able. MOWEN, *pl.* 13967. 16149.—It is sometimes used in the *inf. m.* M. 187. *Which thou shalt not mowe suffre.* Which thou shalt not be able to endure.—*To mowen suche a knight done live or die.* T. II. 1594. To be able to make such a knight to live or die.—*She should not conne mow attaine.* C D. 150. She should not know nor be able to attain.

MOWE, *n.* FR. A distortion of the mouth. T. IV. 7. F. III. 716. *What do I than but laugh and make a mowe?* Lydg. Träg. 137.

MOWING, *n.* Ability. Bo. IV. *pr. 4.* In the following passage it seems to be used as a GERUND. *That shewes weren dispoiled of mowing to don yvel.* Ibid.

MUCH, MUCHEL. See MOCHE.

MUCKRE, *v.* SAX. To heap. T. III. 1381.

MUE, *v.* FR. To change. T. II. 1258.

MUET, *adj.* FR. Dumb, mute. T. V. 194.

MULLOK, *n.* SAX. Dung; rubbish. 3871. 16408.

MULTIPLICATION, *n.* FR. The art of making gold and silver. 16317.

MULTIPLIE, *v.* FR. To make gold and silver. 16303.

MUSARD,

MUSARD, *n.* FR. A miser, or dreater. R. 3256.
4034.

MUSE, *v.* FR. To gaze. R. 1592.

MYSELF, MYSELVE, MYSELVEN. See SELF.

N.

NA for No. 4174. See the *n.* on ver. 4021.

N'ADDE for NE HADDE; Had not. 10212.

NAILE, *n.* SAX. A nail. 6351. *By nailes*, 12222,
By Goddes nailes. 12585. an oath. See the *n.* on
ver. 12585.

NAKERES, *n. pl.* FR. See the *n.* on ver. 2513.

NALE, *n.* SAX. An ale-house. 6931. See the note.
But I am now less inclined to adopt Skinner's expla-
nation of this word, because I observe that *Ale* alone
is commonly put for an *Ale-house*, and I cannot find
that *Nale* is ever used, except where it follows the
preposition *Atte*. In the passage quoted from P P.
32 b. the Cotton MS. Vesp. B. XVI. has *at the ale*.
And so in P P. 26 b. With idle tales *at the ale*.—
Robert of Brunne's translation of *Manuel des pechiees*.
MS. Bodl. 2313. fol. 1.

In gamys, in festys, and *at the ale*—
fol. 38. Or yf thou leddest any man *to the ale*.
I suspect therefore that *Nale*, in those few passages
in which it is found, should be considered as therely
a corruption, which has arisen from the mispronun-
ciation and consequent miswriting of *atte nale* for
atten ale. See the *n.* on ver. 12542. A similar cor-
ruption seems to have taken place in the name of
that

- that celebrated personage in our law, Mr. *John a-noke*, whose original appellation, I believe, was *John atten oke*, as that of his constant antagonist was *John atte stile*. Sim. *atte stile* is a name in P P. 23 b. and there are many others of the same form; as, *Atte-cliff*, *Atte-ley*, *Atte-well*, *Atte-wood*, &c. That the letter *n* is apt to pass from the end of one word to the beginning of another, we have an instance in *Newt*, which has certainly been formed by corruption from *An ewt*, or *est*; and perhaps *Nedder*, *n*. SAX. may have been formed in the same way from *An adder*. The word in the Teutonic is *Adder*, as we write it now, without the initial *n*. The same corruptions have happened in other languages. See the notes of Signor *Redi* upon his *Bacco in Toscana*. P. 133, 4, 5. 182, 3. *Warton's Hist of Poetry vol. 3* p. 11.
- N'AM for NE AM; Am not. 5730.
- NAME, *pa. t.* of NIME, *v.* SAX. Took. 16765.
- NAPPE, *v.* SAX. To sleep. 16958. See KNAP.
- NARCOTIKES, *n. pl.* FR. GR. Drugs causing sleep. 1474. LW. 2659.
- NARWE, *adj.* SAX. Close, narrow. 3224. 14828. *Whan they hem narwe avise.* 9862. When they closely consider their conduct.
- NAS for NE WAS; Was not. 1450. 1651.
- NAT, *adv.* SAX. Not. 5889. 6551.
- NATAL, *adj.* LAT. Presiding over nativity. T. III. 150.
- NATHELESSE, NATHELES, *adv.* SAX. Not the less; nevertheless. 2475. 3606.
- NATION, *n.* FR. 4701. Nation.—Family. 6650.
- NAUGHT,

NAUGHT, NOUGHT, *n.* SAX. Nothing. 758. 770.
 — *adv.* Not; not at all. 2070. 4820. It
 may more properly perhaps be considered as a noun
 used adverbially. See NOTHING.

NAY, *adv.* SAX. 8297. It seems to be used some-
 times as a noun. *It is no nay.* 8692. 9015. It
 cannot be denied.

NAY, *v.* To denie, P. 266.

NE, *adv.* SAX. Not. 9356. 10070. *Ne had he ben
 holpen.* 10980. Had he not been helped.

NE, *conj.* SAX. Nor. 970, 1. 8847. 11795.

NECE, *n.* FR. A niece.—A cousin. 13030. 13055.

NECESSAIRE, *adj.* FR. Necessary. T. IV. 1021.

NEDE, *n.* SAX. Need; necessity. 4523.

NEDE, *v.* is generally used as an Impersonal. *It
 nedeth thee nought teche.* 3599. *Nedeth hem no dwale.*
 4159. *Neded no more to hem to go ne ride.* 9489.

NEDEFUL, *adj.* Distrest, indigent. 4532.

NEDELY, *adv.* Necessarily. 6550.

NEDES, NEDE, *adv.* Necessarily. It is usually
 joined with *must*. 1171. 11475. 17157.

NEDDER, *n.* SAX. An adder. 9660. NEDERS, *pl.*
 L W. 699.

NEIGHE, *adj.* SAX. Nigh. 3392.

NEIGHE, *v.* To approach, to come near. R. 1775.
 2003.

NEKKE, *n.* SAX. The neck. 5859. *Nekke-bone.*
 6488.

NEMPNE, *v.* SAX. To name. 10632.

NER, *adv.* SAX. Near. 10315. 12900.

NERE,

NERE, *comp. d.* Nigher. *Never the nere.* 16189.
Never the nigher. *Nere and nere.* 13450. Nigher
and nigher. *Ferre ne nere.* 1852. Later not
earlier.

N'ERE for NE WERE; Were not. 17222. *N'ere it.*
1602. Were it not. *N'ere the frendship.* 16830.

NERFE, *n. FR.* Nerve, sinew. T. II, 642.

NESHE, *adj. SAX.* Soft, tender. CL. 1092. NESCH
and hard. PL. 242. 300.

NETE, *n. SAX.* Neat-cattle. 599.

NETHER, *adj. comp. SAX.* Lower. 3850.

NETTLE IN, DOCK OUT. T. IV. 461. See RARET.

NEVEN, *v. SAX.* To name. 8485. 16289.

NEVEU, *n. FR.* A nephew.—A grandson. LW.
2648.

NEWE, *adj. SAX.* New; fresh. 459.

NEWE, *adv.* Newly. 7879. *Newe and newe.* T.
III. 116. Again and again. *All newe.* 9700. *Of*
newe. 8814. Newly, lately. *All newe.* 13308.
Anew, afresh.

NEWE, *v.* To renew. T. III. 306.

NEWED, *part. pa.* Renewed. M. 315.

NEWEFANGEL, *adj.* Desirous of new things. 10932.
17142.

NEWEFANGELNESSE, *n.* Inconstancy. 10924.

NEXTE, *superl. d.* Nighest. It generally signifies the
nighest *following*; but sometimes the nighest *pre-*
ceding. F. III. 685.

N'HATH for NE HATH; Hath not. 925.

NICE, *adj. FR.* Foolish. 5508. 6520.

NICETEE,

A GLOSSARY.

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NICETEE, *n.* Folly. 4044. 17101. *Do his nicetee.*

5994. So the French use *Faire folie*.

NIFLES, *n. pl.* Trifles. 7342.

NIGARD, *n.* A stingy fellow. 5915.

NIGARDIE, *n.* Stingyness. 13102.

NIGHTERTALE. 97. Night-time. See the note.

NIGHT-SPEL, *n.* SAX. A night-charm. See the *n.*

on ver. 3480.

N'ILL for NE WILL; Will not. 5724. 5762.

N'is for NE IS; Is not. 976. 1679.

N'ISTE for NE WISTE; Knew not. *sing.* 11340.

3414. N'ISTEN for NE WISTEN; Knew not. *pl.*

10948.

NOBLEDEST, *pa. 1. 2 pers. sing.* of NOBLE, *v.* FR.

Ennobledst. 15508.

NOBLESSE, *n.* FR. Dignity, splendour. 8344.

8658.

NOBLEY, *n.* 8704. 10391. as NOBLESSE.

NOCKED, *part. pa.* Notched. R. 942.

NOIE, *n.* FR. Hurt, trouble. R. 3772.

NOIE, *v.* FR. To hurt, to trouble. R. 4416.

NOISE, *v.* FR. To make a noise. Bo. III. m. 6.

N'OLDE for NE WOLDE; Would not. 3159. 3168.

NOMBRE, *n.* FR. Number. 718.

NOMEN, NOME, *part. pa.* of NIME, *v.* SAX. Taken.

T. V. 190. 514. L W. 1016.

NOMPERE, *n.* An arbitrator. T L. I. 316. See the

passage quoted above in *v.* LOVEDALE. The sense

of this word is established by the *Prompt. Parv.*

"NOWMPEK or OWMPER. *Arbiter. Sequester.*" If

the etymology of it were as clear, we might be able

to determine, which of the two methods of writing it is the best. Custom has long declared for the latter. The modern word is *umpire*; and in P. P. 25 b. the Editt. read—*an umper*; but the Cotton MS. Vesp. B. XVI. has—a *numper*. I cannot find that any such word is used, in the same sense, in any other of the Gothic or Romance languages. It has been supposed by some to be a corruption of *un pere*, Fr. which I can hardly believe; and perhaps the reader will be as backward to admit of a derivation of it from the Fr. *Nonpair*; An *odd*, or *third* person; which an *arbitrator* generally is. This however is the most probable etymology that has occurred to me; and I see that the compiler of the Statutes for the University of Oxford (whoever he was) had the same idea; for he expresses the word *umpire*, in his Latin, by *Impar*. Tit. XV. § 14. *Iudex, IMPAR, aut Arbitrator, in quâcunque causâ electus*.

NON, *adj.* SAX. Not one; none. 656. 682.

NON, *adv.* Fr. Not. 13011. *Absent or non*. 8311. *Whether ye wol or non*. 11090.

NONE, *n.* Fr. The ninth hour of the natural day; Nine o'clock in the morning; the hour of dinner. 9767. T. V. 1114, 22, 30.

NONES. *For the nones*. See the n. on ver. 381. and add, if necessary, the following instances, T. I. 562. II. 1381. IV. 428. L W. 295. 1068. 1114.

NONNE, *n.* Fr. A nun. 118.

NORICE, *n.* Fr. A nurse. 5881. Bo. II. pr. 4. In other passages, Bo. I. pr. 3. III. pr. 9. it is printed by mistake, I suppose, for NORIE, *n.* A foster-child. *Alumnus*.

NORTELKE,

NORTELRIE, *n.* Nurture, education. 3965.

NOSETHIRLES, *n. pl.* SAX. Nostrils. 559. P. 156.

L. II.

N'OT for NE WOT; Know not. 286. 3664.

NOTABILITEE, *n.* FR. A thing worthy of observation. 15215.

NOTE, *n.* SAX. Need, business. 4066.

NOTE, *n.* FR. A musical note. *To cry by note.*

T. IV. 583. *To cry aloud, in a high tone.*

NOTEMUGE, *n.* Nutmeg. 13693. R. 1361.

NOTES, *n. pl.* SAX. Nuts. R. 1377.

NOT-HED; A head like a nut. See the *n.* on ver. 109.

NOTHER, *conj.* SAX. Nor, neither. 8796. 9951.

N'OTHER, *adj.* SAX. for NE OTHER. *Neither n'other.*

LW. 192. *Nor one nor other. He n'is in neither n'other habite.* Bo. V. m. 3. *Neutro est habitu.* Orig.

NOTHING, *adv.* SAX. Not; not at all. 1756. 8251.

NOUCHES, *n. pl.* 8258. See the note. It is probable, I think, that *Noucbe* is the true word, and that *Oucbe* has been introduced by a corruption, the reverse of that which has been taken notice of in NALE. See Du Cange, in v. *Nocbia*, and *Nusca*; and Schilter, *Gloss. Teut.* in v. *Nuofci*; from whence it appears that *Nusfchin*, TEUT. signifies *Fibula*; a clasp, or buckle. As these were some of the most useful instruments of dress, they were probably some of the first that were *ornamented with jewels*; by which means the name by degrees may have been extended,

extended, so as to include several other sorts of *jewels*. The same thing may have happened in the case of the word *BROCHE* [See above]; which indeed seems, originally, to have been a *French* expression for *Noue*.

NOUGHT, *n.* & *adv.* SAX. See NAUGHT.

NOUTHE, *adv.* SAX. Now. 464. T. I. 986. See the *n.* on ver. 464.

Now, *adv.* SAX. Now and now. 10744. Once and again. Now adays. 9040. 16864. In these days.

NOWEL, *n.* FR. Christmas. See the *n.* on ver. 11567.

NOYSAUNCE, *n.* FR. Offence, trespass. C D. 255.

O.

Ø for Ho. 2535. See Ho.

O, *adj.* for ON; One. 740. 5555. In the curious old Ballad on the battle of Lewes [*Ant. Poet.* v. ii. p. 4.], l. 10. *oferlyng* should be written, I believe, *o ferlyng*, i. e. one farthing.

OBEYSANCE, *n.* FR. Obedience. 8378. OBEYSING. R. 3380.

OBEYSANT, *part. pr.* FR. Obedient. 7942. OBEYSING. L W. 1264.

OBSEQUIES, *n. pl.* FR. Funeral rites. 995.

OBSERVANCE, *n.* FR. Respect. 10830.

OBSERVE, *v.* FR. To respect; to pay regard to. 13560.

OCCIDENT, *n.* FR. The West. 4717.

- Ocy, Ocy. CN. 124. The nightingale's note.
 OERTHROW for OVERTHROW, *part. pa.* SAX. Over-
 thrown. CD. 1151.
 OETUS, *pr. n.* Æetes. LW. 1436.
 OF, *adv.* SAX. Off. 552. 784. 2678.
 OFFENDED, *part. pa.* FR. Hurt. 2396.
 OFFENSIOUN, *n.* Offence, damage. 2418.
 OFFERTORIE, *n.* FR. A part of the Mass. 712.
 OFFRING, *n.* FR. Offering at Mass. 452. P. 182.
 OFT, OFTE, *adv.* SAX. Often. OFTEN-SITH; Often-
 times, 1879. 8109.
 OINEMENT, *n.* FR. Ointment. 633.
 OLIFAUNT, *n.* FR. Elephant. 13739. See the note,
 and *R. de la Rose*. 18686. OLIPHANT *sur sa haute*
eschine, &c.
 OLIVERES, *n. pl.* FR. Olive-trees. 14042. R. 1314.
 OMER, *pr. n.* Homer. T. I. 146. F. III. 376.
 ON, *prep.* SAX. In. *On live*. 3041. In life; Alive.
On twelve. 7549. In twelve. *On hunting*. 1689.
On hawking. 13667. See *A. prep.*—Upon. *On to*
see. 3247. To look upon. See the note; and add
 LW. 2414. Lycurgus daughter, fairer *on to sene*—
 So this line is written in MS. Bodl.
 ON, *adj.* SAX. One. *After on*. 343. 1783. Alike.
They were at on. 4195. They were agreed. See
 R. 5817. T. III. 566. *Ever in on*. 1773. 3878.
 Continually. *I mine on*. C. D. 1019. I single, I
 by myself. *And thus I went widewher walking* MINE
 ONE. PP. 40 b. *Non saw but he* ONE. PL. 44.
All him ONE. Conf. Am. 175.

ONDE, *n.* SAX. Zeal, malice. R. 148. *Ny the and*
ONDE. P L. 249.

ONED, *part. pa.* SAX. Made one, united. 7550.
P. 154.

ONES, *pl.* of ON. 12630. *We ibree ben alle ones.* We
three are all one.

ONES, *adv.* SAX. Once. *At ones.* 767. At once; at
the same time. 3470.

ONHED, *n.* SAX. Unity. T. L. II. 339.

ONLY, *adv.* SAX. *Al only.* 13385. M. 287. Solely.

ONY, *adj.* SAX. Any. 2410.

OPEN-ERS, *n.* SAX. The fruit of the Medlar-tree.
3869.

OPEN-HEDED, *adj.* Bare-headed. 6228.

OPIE, *n.* FR. Opium. 1474.

OPPRESSE, *v.* FR. To ravish. 11723.

OPPRESSED, *part. pa.* 11697.

OPPRESSION, *n.* Rape. 6471. L W. 1866.

OR, *adv.* SAX. Er, before. 275. 1157.

ORATORIE, *n.* FR. A chapple. 1907. A closet.
6276.

ORDAL, *n.* SAX. Judicial trial. T. III. 1048. See
Kilian. in v. *Oor-deel*, and Hickes. *Dissert. Epist.*
p. 149. It is possible however that Chaucer may
have used this word, in its more confined sense, for
a trial by fire, or water, without considering whether
such trials were practised at Troy.

ORDE, *n.* SAX. A point. L W. 645.

ORDERED, *part. pa.* Ordained, in holy orders.
P. 233.

ORDERS FOUR, 210. The four orders of Mendicant Friars.

ORDINANCE, *n.* FR. Orderly disposition. 8837. 11215.

ORDINAT. *part. pa.* LAT. Orderly, regular. 9160.

ORE, *n.* SAX. Grace, favour. 3724. See the note.

OREWELL, *pr. n.* A sea-port in Essex. 179.

ORFRAYS, *n.* FR. Gold-embroidery. R. 562. 869. See Du Cange in v. *Aurifrigia*.

ORIENT, *n.* FR. The east. 14320.

ORIGENES, *pr. n.* In the list of Chaucer's works in L W. ver. 427. he says of himself, that

"He made also, gon is a grete while,

Origenes upon the Maudeleine."

meaning, I suppose, a translation, into prose or verse, of the Homily *de Mariâ Magdalenâ*, which has been commonly, though falsely, attributed to Origen. V. Opp. Origenis. T. II. p. 291. Ed. Paris. 1604. I cannot believe that the Poem, entitled, "*The Lamentation of Marie Magdaleine*," which is in all the editions of Chaucer, is really that work of his. It can hardly be considered as a translation, or even imitation, of the Homily; and the composition, in every respect, is infinitely meaner than the worst of his genuine pieces.

ORISONT, *n.* FR. The horizon. 9671.

ORLOGE, *n.* FR. A clock, or dial. 14860.

ORPIMENT, *pr. n.* A mineral so called. 16291.

OTHER, *adj.* SAX. *Alter.* LAT. The other of two.

1134. 1137. 1277. OTHERS. *gen. ca.* 2736.

OTHER, *adj.* SAX. *Alius.* Lat. 463. 1218.

OTHER, *conj.* SAX. Or, either. 1714. 1814. 5556.

OUCHE, *n.* 6325. F. III. 260. See NOUCHE.

OVER, *prep.* SAX. Above. 2045. *Over all.* In every case; on every side. 249. 5846. 8924.

OVER, *adj.* SAX. Upper. 133.

OVEREST, *superl. d.* Uppermost. 292. 16101.

OVER-GRET, *adj.* SAX. Too great. 16116.

OVER-LADDE, *part. pa.* Overborn. 13917. *Do not the people oppress, nor OVERLEDE.* Lydg. *Trag.* 104.

OVER-LIVE, *v.* SAX. To out-live. 6842.

OVER-NOME, *part. pa.* of OVER-NIME, *v.* SAX. Over-taken. 2802.

OVER-SPRADDE, *pa. i.* SAX. Over-spread. 2873. T. II. 769.

OVERTE, *adj.* FR. Open. F. II. 210.

OVER-THWART, *adv.* SAX. Across. 1993. Du. 863. —Over against. T. III. 686.

OUGHT, *sn.* SAX. Opiht. Any thing. 5158. 8471. *adv.* 3047. See AUGHT. The difference has arisen merely from the different usages of writing *A* or *O* for *One*.

OUGHT, *pa. i.* of OWE. 4331. L W. 589. 1607.

OUGHTEN, OUGHTE, *pl.* M. 278. l. 3, 4. 308. l. 5. —From hence, as it seems, has been formed a new verb *Ought*, which is very commonly used in the *present tense*, for *Owe*, in both numbers. 3053. 90400, 2. 14687. M. 255. l. 8.

Ought is also used as an *Imperf.* in the *pr.* and *pa. i.* *Wel ought us werke.* 15482. Well behoveth it us to work. *Hem oughte have gret repentance.* M. 307. l. 20. It behoved them to have g. r.

OUNDING,

OUNDING, *n.* FR. Waving; imitating waves. P. 183.

OURES, *pr. poss.* SAX. Ours. 12720. 13203. See the Essay, &c. *n.* 29.

OUT, *interj.* SAX. Away! 3823. 10240.

OUT, *adv.* SAX. *Out and out.* T. II. 739. Through-out.

OUTHEES, *n.* LAT. BARB. Outcry. 2014. *And born to London brigge full bie with OUTHEYS.* P. L. 339.

OUTRAGE, *n.* FR. Violence. 2014.

OUTRAIE, *v.* FR. To fly out; to be outrageous. 8519.

OUT-REDE, *v.* SAX. To surpass in counsel. 2451.

OUTRELY, *adv.* FR. Utterly. 12783.

OUT-RENNE, *v.* SAX. To out-run. 2451.

OUT-STRAUGHT, *pa. t.* of OUT-STRETCH, *v.* SAX. Stretched out. R. 1515.

OUT-TAKEN, *part. pa.* Taken out; excepted. OUT-TAKEN *Crist on left.* 4697. Christ in heaven being excepted. OUT-TAKE *Carleon, that was in Arthure tyme.* P. L. 332.

OWE, *v.* SAX. Debeo. 3091. OWEN, *pl.* 7688. M. 290. l. II.

OWEN, OWNE, *part. pa.* 8380. 9664. 13126.

OWHERE, *adv.* SAX. Anywhere. 655.

OWNDIE, *adj.* FR. Waving. F. III. 296.

OXENFORDE, *pr. n.* Oxford. 3329.

OYSE, *pr. n.* A river in Picardie. F. III. 838.

P.

PAGE, *v.* FR. To pass away. 8968. 10808.—To surpass. 576.

PAGE, *n.* FR. A boy-child. 3970.—A boy-servant. 12975. L W. 2035.

PAIE, *n.* FR. Liking, satisfaction. R. 5938.

PAIE, *v.* FR. To please, to satisfy. R. 3599.—To pay. 13120.

PAIDE, *part. pa.* Pleased. 6767. C D. 426.—

Payed. 13319, 29.

PAILLET, *n.* FR. A couch (properly of straw). T. III. 230.

PAINDEMAINE. 13655. See the note.

PAIRE, *v.* FR. To impair. R. 6103. *If I speke ought to PAIRE her loos*, i. e. to impair their credit or reputation. So this line is written in Edit. 1542. and MS. Hunter.

PALASINS, *n. pl.* FR. R. 6862. *Ladies Palasins*; Ladies of the court. In the Orig. *Palatines*. See Du Cange, in *v.* PALATINI.

PALATIE, *pr. n.* See the *n.* on ver. 65.

PALE, *n.* A perpendicular stripe, in Heraldry. F. III. 750.

PALE, *v.* FR. To make pale. Bo. II. m. 3.

PALEIS, *n.* FR. A palace. 2201. 10374.

PALFREIS, *n. pl.* FR. Horses for the road. 2497, where *Stedes* are horses for battle. *Ne large palfrey, esy for the nones*. L W. 1114.

PALING, *n.* FR. Imitating pales. P. 183.

PALLADION,

PALLADION, *n.* GR. The image of Pallas at Troy.
T. I. 153.

PALLED, *part. pa.* FR. Made pale. 17004.

PALMERES, *n. pl.* See the *n.* on ver. 13.

PALMERIE, *pr. n.* Palmyra in Syria. 14253.

PAMPHILUS, *pr. n.* 11422. See the note.

PAMPRED, *part. pa.* Pampered, made plump. C L.
177. See *Jun. Etymol.* who derives it from the FR.
Pampre; a vine-branch, full of leaves.

PAN, *n.* SAX. The skull; the head. 1167. 13958.

PANTER, *n.* FR. A net. R. 1621. L W. 131.

PAPELARD, *n.* FR. A hypocrite. R. 7233.

PAPELARDIE, *n.* FR. Hypocrisie. R. 6796.

PAPER-WHITE, *adj.* White as paper. L W. 1196.

PAR, *prep.* FR. *Par amour*, 1157. With love. See
the note. *Par compagnie*. 3837. For company.
Par chance. 12540. By chance. *Par cuer*. R.
4796. By heart. *Memoriter*. So this line should
be written.

PARABOLES, *n. pl.* FR. Parables; the Proverbs of
Solomon. 6261.

PARAGE, *n.* FR. Kindred. 5832.

PARAILLE, *n.* FR. Apparel. 6143.

PARAMOUR, PARAMOURS, *n.* FR. Love, gallantry.
3354. 3754. 6. 13772.—A lover, of either sex.
6036. 6954. See the *n.* on ver. 1157.

PARAVENTURE, *adv.* FR. Haply, by chance. 6475.

PARAUNTER, corruption of *Paraventure*, Du. 556.
779.

PARCÆ, *n. pl.* LAT. The Fates. T. V. 3.

PARCEL-MELE, *adv.* By parcels, or parts. P. 265.

- PARDE, PARDIEUX, 7257. 9110. T. II. 759. A common Fr. oath, which most of the personages in Chaucer express very frequently in English, with as little ceremony as the Greeks used their *ναι Δία*, and with as little meaning too. See ver. 1812. 4024. 4033. 6168. 7432.
- PARDONER, *n.* Fr. A seller of pardons, or indulgences. See his CHARACTER, ver. 671—716. See also the *n.* on ver. 710. and P P. 2.
- PAREMENTS, *n. pl.* Fr. Ornamental furniture, or clothes. See the *n.* on ver. 10583.
- PARENTELE, *n.* Fr. Kindred. P. 251.
- PARFAY, Fr. *Par foy*. By my faith. 3681.
- PARFEI, R. 6228. as PARFAY.
- PARFIT, *adj.* Fr. Perfect. 72. 5697.
- PARFITLY, *adv.* Perfectly. 5693.
- PARFOURME, *v.* Fr. To perform. 7843. 9926.
- PARISHENS, *n. pl.* Fr. Parishioners. 484.
- PARITORIE, *n.* Fr. LAT. The herb *Parietaria*, or *Pellitory of the wall*. 16049.
- PARLEMENT, *n.* Fr. An assembly for consultation, 2972. T. IV. 211.—A consultation. R. 7358.
- PARTEN, *inf. m.* Fr. To take part. 9504. L W. 465.
- PARTIE, *n.* Fr. A part. 3010. 4437.—A party, in a dispute. 2659.
- PARVIS, *n.* Fr. A portico before a church. Du Cange, in v. *Paradisus*, i. It appears from R. 7158. Orig. 12530. that books were commonly sold *Au parvis devant Notre Dame* at Paris. At London, the *Parvis* was frequented by Serjeants at Law. See ver,

ver. 312. and Fortescue *de laud. leg. Ang. c. LI. Post meridiem curiæ non tenentur; sed placitantes tunc se divertunt ad Pervisum et alibi, consulentes cum Ser-vientibus ad Legem et aliis consiliariis suis.* There is a difference of opinion where *the Parvis* at London, to which the Lawyers resorted, was situated. Somner supposes it to have been in Old-Palace-yard, before Westminster-hall. Gloss. in X Script. v. *Triforium.* But others, with more probability, think it was what Dugdale calls *the Pervyse of Pawles.* See the notes upon Fortescue, *loc. cit.* When the Serjeants had dined in any of the Inns of Court, St. Paul's lay much more conveniently for an afternoon consulta-tion than Westminster-hall.

PAS, *n. FR.* A foot-pace. See the *n.* on ver. 827. and T. II. 627. *His horse*—On which he rode *a pas* *ful softly.*

PASS, *v. FR.* To surpass; to excell. 450. L W. 1125.—To judge; to pass sentence. 3091. T. III. 1288. L W. 162.

PASSANT, PASSING, *part. pr.* Excelling. 2109. 16082.

PATREN, *inf. m.* To pray; properly, to repeat the *Pater noster.* R. 7195. 6794.

PAVADE, *n.* 3927. See the note.

PAUMES, *n. pl. FR.* The palms of the hands. T. III. 1120.

PAX. *To kisse the Pax.* P. 182. For an account of this ceremony see Du Cange, in v.

PAYEN, *adj. FR.* Pagan. 2372.

PAYENES,

PAYENES, *n. pl.* Heathens. 4962.

PAYSAUNCE, *n.* CD. 1673. "Pausing or stopping.
Gloss. *Ur.*" q?

PECUNIAL, *adj.* Pecuniary, paid in money. 6896.

PEES, *n.* FR. Peace. 2319. When used as an *interjection*, 6420. 6432. it signifies the same as *Hold thy pees*. 2670. Be silent.

PEINE, *n.* FR. Penalty. *Up peine of deeth*. 5304.

See UP.—Grief, torment. 1321. 2385.—Labour.
11042.

PEINE, *v.* FR. To torture; to put to pain. 1748.

She peined hire. 139. 4740. She took great pains.

PEISE, *v.* FR. To poize; to weigh. T. III. 1413.

PELL, *n.* F. III. 220. "A house, a cell. *Sp.* and
Sk. f. a pallace. Gloss. *Ur.*" q?

PELLET, *n.* FR. *Pelotte*. A ball. F. III. 553.

PENANCE, *n.* FR. Repentance. P. 142.—Pains to
be undergone by way of satisfaction for sin. 223.
5411.—Pain, sorrow. 4758. 5224. 11050.

PENANT, *n.* FR. A person doing penance. 13940.

PENCELL, *n.* FR. *Pennoncel*. A small streamer. T.V.
1043.

PENIBLE, *adj.* FR. Industrious, pains-taking. 7428.
8590.

PENITENCER, *n.* FR. A priest, who enjoins penance
in extraordinary cases. P. 266.

PENMARK, *pr. n.* A place in Bretagne. See the *n.*
on ver. 11113.

PENNER, *n.* 9753. A pen-case. In the inventory of
the goods of Henry 5. *Rot. Parl.* 2 H. 6, n. 15. m.

13. is the following article: "*Un penner' et i ynk-
horn d' arg' dorrez.*" And again, m. 20, "*i pen-
nere et i corne covert du velvet bloy.*"

- PENON, *n.* FR. A streamer, or ensign. 980.
 PENS, *n. pl.* SAX. Pennies. 12310. 12864.
 PENSELL, *n.* R. 6280. as PENCELL.
 PENSIFEHED, *n.* Pensiveness. B K. 102.
 PEPER, *n.* LAT. Pepper, 16230. *To brew pepper.*
 R. 6028. seems to be an expression for the prepara-
 tion of a hot, pungent liquor, which should burn
 the throats of the drinkers. In the Orig. it is—
Dames les brasseront tel poivre, 11514.
 PEPLE, *n.* FR. People. 2532, 6.
 PEPLISH, *adj.* Vulgar. T. IV. 1677.
 PERCHE, *n.* FR. A perch for birds. 14890.
 PERCEL, *adv.* B K. 225. 1. *Parcel.* Ed. 1542. By
 parcels, or parts.
 PERDE. F. II. 332. as PARDÉ.
 PERE, *v.* To appear. C L. 55.
 PERE, *n.* FR. A peer, an equal. 4024. 10990.
 PEREGAL, *adj.* Equal. T. V. 840.
 PEREGRINE, *adj.* FR. Wandering. 10742. See the
 note.
 PERELES, *adj.* Without an equal. B K. 347.
 PERJENETE, *n.* A young pear. See the *n.* on ver,
 3248.
 PERNASO, *pr. n.* Mount Parnassus. 11033.
 PERRIE, *n.* FR. Jewels; precious stones. 2938,
 5926.
 PERSAUNT, *part. pr.* FR. Piercing. R. 2809.
 PERSE, *pr. n.* Persia. 14258.

PERSE,

PERSE, *adj.* FR. Skie-coloured, of a blewish grey.
441.

PERSELEE, *n.* SAX. LAT. Parsely. 4348.

PERSONE, *n.* BARB. LAT. A man; generally, a man of dignity. 10339.—A parson, or rector of a church. 7590. See his CHARACTER. 479—530.

PERSONER, T L. II. 326.

PERTELOTE, *pr. n.* of a hen. 14876.

PERTURBE, *v.* FR. To trouble. 908.

PERTURBING, *n.* Disturbance. 7836.

PERVINKE, *n.* SAX. LAT. The herb periwinkle,
R. 903.

PERY, *n.* FR. A pear-tree. 10091.

PESE, *n.* FR. R. 4703. as PEES.

PESEN, *n. pl.* SAX. Peas. L W. 648.

PESIBLE, *adj.* Peaceable. R. 7413.

PEYTREL, *n.* FR. The breast-plate of a horse. 16032.
P. 186.

PHISIKE, *n.* FR. Medicine. 415. 2762. *Doctour of Phisike.* See his CHARACTER. 413—446.

PHITON, *pr. n.* The serpent Python. 17058, 77.

PHITONESSE, *n.* BARB. LAT. A witch. 7092. F. III. 171. See the *n.* on ver. 7092.

PIE, *n.* FR. A mag-pie. 10963.—A prating gossip, or tell-tale. T. III. 528. F. II. 195.

PIERRIE, *n.* FR. Jewels; precious stones. 14311.

PIGGESNIE. See the *n.* on ver. 3268.

PIGHT, *pa. t.* of PIKE, *v.* SAX. Pitched. 2691.

PIKE, *v.* SAX. To pitch. To pick, as a hawk does his feathers. 9885.—To steal. L W. 2456.—To peep. T. III. 60.

PIKE,

- PIKE, *n.* SAX. A fish so called. 9293.
- PIKEREL, *n.* SAX. A young pike. 9293.
- PILER, *n.* FR. A pillar. 1995. Du. 739.
- PILLE, *v.* FR. *Piller.* To rob, to plunder. 6944.
P. 231.
- PILLED, rather PILED, *part. pa.* FR. *Pelé.* Bald.
629. 3933.
- PILLOURS, *n. pl.* FR. Plunderers. 1009. P. 231.
- PILWE, *n.* SAX. A pillow. T. V. 224.
- PILWE-BERE, *n.* SAX. The covering of a pillow.
696.
- PIMENT, *n.* BARB. LAT. Spiced wine. R. 6027.
—Wine mixed with honey. Bo. II. m. 5. See
CLARRE.
- PINCHE, *v.* FR. To squeeze. *Ther coude no wight
pinche at his writing.* 328. No one could lay hold of
any flaw in his writings.
- PINE, *n.* SAX. Pain, grief. 1326. 6369.
- PINE, *v.* SAX. To torment. R. 3511.
- PINED, *part. pa.* Tortured. 15065.
- PIPE, *v.* SAX. To play on a pipe. 3874. *To pipe
in an ivy lese.* 1840. T L. III. 348. is put for any
useless employment; as it is now said of a disappointed
man, *He may go whistle.* See BUCKES HORN.
- PISTELL, *n.* SAX. LAT. An epistle. 9030.—A
short lesson. 6603.
- PITANCE, *n.* FR. A mess of victuals. 224. It pro-
perly means an extraordinary allowance of victuals,
given to Monastics, in addition to their usual com-
mons. See Du Cange, in v. PICTANTIA.

PITH,

- PITH, *n.* SAX. Marrow; strength. 6057.
- PITOUS, *adj.* FR. Merciful. 10334.—Compassionate, 8980.—Exciting compassion. 8962.
- PITOUSLY, *adv.* Pitifully. 5339. 8958.
- PLAGÉ, *n.* LAT. The plague. P. 207.
- PLAGES, *n. pl.* LAT. The divisions of the globe. *The plagues of the North.* 4963. *The Northern regions.*
- PLAIN, *n.* FR. A plain. 4444. 41510.
- *adj.* Simple, clear. 11032. It is often used as an *adverb.* 792. 5306. See PLAT.
- *v.* To make plain. T.V. 1229.
- PLAINÉ, *v.* FR. To complain. 5969. 11629.
- PLAINICHE, *adv.* Plainly. T.II. 272.
- PLAT, PLATTE, *adj.* FR. Flat, plain. 1847. 12582.
- The flat of a sword. 10476. T.IV. 937.—It is often used as an *adverb.* 12582. *All plat, i. e. Flatly.* *Ful plat and eke ful plain.* 14675.
- PLATE, *n.* A flat piece of metal. *A breast-plate.* 2122. Armour for the breast. *A pair of plates.* 2123. Armour for the breast and back.
- PLAY, *n.* SAX. Sport, pleasure. 8906. 13047.
- *v.* To sport, to take pleasure. 12892. 12901. To act upon a stage. 3384. To play upon musical instruments. 3306. 3333. *To play a pilgrimage.* 13163, 4. To withdraw upon pretence of going on a pilgrimage.
- PLE, *n.* FR. An argument, or pleading. A F. 485.
- PLEIN, *adj.* FR. Full, perfect. 339. 8802.
- PLENERE, *adj.* FR. Compleat. L W. 1605.
- PLESANCE, *n.* FR. Pleasure. 9308. 9524.
- PLESINGES,

- PLESINGES, *n. pl.* Pleasures. 5131.
 PLETE, *v. FR.* To plead. T. II. 1468.
 PLETING, *n.* Pleading. P. 151.
 PLIE, *v. FR.* To bend, or mold. 9045. 9304.
 PLIGHT, *n.* Condition. P. 230.
 PLIGHT, *pa. t.* and *part.* of PLUCK, *v. SAX.* Pulled, plucked. 4435. 6372. 14055. R. 1745.
 PLIGHTE, *v. SAX.* To engage, to promise. 6591. 13128.
 PLIGHTE, *pa. t.* 6633. PLIGHTEN, *pl.* 11640.
 PLITE, *v.* To plait, or fold. T. II. 697. 1204. See PLIE.
 PLITE, *n.* Condition, form. 16420. See PLIGHT.
 POILEIS, *adj. FR.* Of Apulia, antiently called POILE. See the *n.* on ver. 10509. *Willamme's dogter Conversane in POYLE to wyve be nome.* R G. 413.
 POINT, *n. FR.* The principal business. 2967.—A stop, or full point. 16948.—*In good point.* 200. In good case, or condition. *At point devise.* 3689. 10874. R. 1215. With the greatest exactness. *At point to brest.* T. IV. 1638. *In point for to brest.* R. 3186. Ready to burst.
 POINTEL, *n. FR.* A style, or pencil, for writing. 7324. Bo. I. pr. 1.
 POINTEN, *inf. m. v. FR.* To prick with any thing pointed. R. 1058.
 POKE, *n. FR.* A pocket. 3778.—A bag. 4276. See POUCHE.
 POKE, *v. FR.* To thrust. 4167.
 POLIVE, *n.* A pullie. 10498.

POLLAX,

- POLLAX, *n.* SAX. A halberd. 2546. *Bipennis*.
 Prompt. Parv.
- POMEL, *n.* FR. Any ball, or round thing. The top
 of the head. 2691.
- POMELEE, *adj.* FR. Spotted with round spots like
 apples; dappled. *Pomellee gris*. 16027. Of a dap-
 ple-grey colour.
- POPELOT, *n.* See the *n.* on ver. 3254.
- POPET, *n.* FR. A puppet. 13631.
- POPINGAY, *n.* A parrot. 10196. 13299. *Papegaut*,
 FR. *Papegaye*. BELG. *Papagallo*. ITAL.
- POPPED, *adj.* FR. Nicely dressed. R. 1019.
- POPPER, *n.* See the *n.* on ver. 3929.
- PORE, *v.* To look earnestly. 5877. 7320. POREN,
pr. t. pl. 16138.
- PORE, *adj.* 7518. for POURE.
- PORPHURIE, *pr. n.* of a species of marble; Por-
 phyrie. 16243.
- PORT, *n.* FR. Carriage, behaviour. 69. 138.
- PORTECOLISE, *n.* FR. A falling gate, a portcullis.
 R. 4168.
- PORTOS, *n.* See the *n.* on ver. 13061.
- POSE, *n.* A rheum, or defluxion, obstructing the
 voice. 4150. 17011. *Catarrus*. *Corisa*. Prompt.
 Parv.
- POSE, *v.* FR. To suppose. 1164. T. III. 572.
 I POSE, *I had sinned so*. P P. 95 b.
- POSSE, *v.* FR. To push. L W. 2409.
- POSSED, *part. pa.* R. 4479.
- POSSESSIONERS, *n. pl.* LAT. An invidious name for
 such religious communities, as were endowed with
 lands,

lands, &c. 7304. The Mendicant orders professed to live entirely upon alms.

POST, *n.* SAX. A prop, or support. 214. T. I. 1001.

POSTÉ, *n.* FR. Power. R. 6484. 6533.

POTECARY, *n.* FR. An apothecary. 12786.

POTENT, *n.* FR. A crutch. R. 368. 7417. A walking-stick. 7358.

POTENTIAL, *adj.* FR. Strong, powerful. F. III. 5.

POTESTAT, *n.* FR. A principal magistrate. 7599.

POUCHE, *n.* FR. Pocket, pouch. 3929.

POUDRE, *n.* FR. Powder. 16228. F. II. 28. POU-DRES, *pl.* 16275.

POUDRE MARCHANT. 382. See the note.

POVERTE, *n.* FR. Poverty. 6759. 6767. It is to be pronounced *Povérte*; the final *e* being considered as an *e* feminine.

POULCE, *n.* FR. The pulse. T. III. 1120.

POULE, *pr. n.* St. Paul. 7229. *Poules* windows. 3318. See the note.

POUNSONED, *part. pa.* FR. Punched with a bodkin. P. 184.

POUPE, *v.* To make a noise with a horn. 15405. 17039.

POURCHACE, *n.* FR. To buy. 610.—To provide. 5293. T. II. 1125.

POURCHAS, *n.* FR. Acquisition, purchase. 258. 7033.

POURE, *v.* R. 1640. T. II. 1708. as PORE.

POURE, *adj.* FR. Poor. 6769. 6775.

POURTRAIE, *v.* FR. To draw a picture. 96.

POURTRAIOUR, *n.* FR. A drawer of pictures. 1907.

POURTRAITURE, *n.* A picture, or drawing. 1917.
1970.

PRACTIKE, *n.* FR. Practise. 5769.

PREAMBLE, *n.* FR. Preface. 6413.

PREAMBULATIOUN, *n.* Preamble. 6419.

PRECIOUS, *adj.* FR. Over-nice. 5730. 9836.

PREDESTINÉ, *n.* FR. Predestination. T. IV. 966.

PREDICATION, *n.* FR. Preaching; a sermon. 12279.

PREES, *n.* FR. A press, or crowd. 5066. 6104.

PREFE, PREVE, *n.* FR. Proof, trial. 8663. *At preve.* T. III. 1004. Upon trial. *With evil prefe.* 5829. Evil may it prove! See WITH.

PREFECT, *n.* FR. LAT. A governour, or principal magistrate. 15830.

PREISE, *n.* FR. Commendation. 8902.

PREISE, *v.* FR. To commend. 8898. 9420.—To value. 9728.

PRENTIS, *n.* FR. An apprentice. 4383. 5885.

PRENTISHODE, *n.* Apprenticeship. 4398.

PREPARAT, *part. pa.* LAT. Prepared. 16278.

Prés, *adv.* FR. Near. So I suspect this word is to be understood in ver. 14143. *Of prés.* i. e. at hand close. *De prés.* FR. Or perhaps *Of prés* may be put for *In a prees.* See PREES.

PRESE, *v.* FR. To press, or crowd. 2582. R. 4198.

PREST, *adj.* FR. Ready. T. II. 785. III. 919.

PRETEND, *v.* FR. To lay claim to. T. IV. 922.

PRETERIT, *adj.* FR. Passed. R. 5011.

PREVE, *v.* FR. To try. 8575. 9028.—To demonstrate by trial. 10112.

—— *v. neut.* To turn out upon trial. 8876.

PRICK, *n.* SAX. A point. Bo. II. pr. 7. F. II. 399.

—A pointed weapon. 2608.

PRICK, PRIKE, *v.* SAX. To wound. 8914.—To spur a horse; to ride hard. 16029. R. 2314.

PRICKASOUR, *n.* A hard rider. 189.

PRICKING, *n.* Hard riding. 191.

PRIDELES, *adj.* SAX. Without pride. 8806.

PRIE, *v.* To look curiously. 3458. 7320.

PRIKKE, *n.* 5449. See PRICK.

PRIME, *adj.* FR. LAT. First. *At prime temps.* R.

3373. At the first time. *At prime face.* T. III.

921. At first appearance.

PRIME, *n.* The first quarter of the artificial day. T.

II. 1095. *Half way prime.* 3904. Prime half

spent. See the *n.* on ver. 3904. *Prime large.*

10674. Prime far advanced. In ver. 10387. it

seems to be used metaphorically for *the season of action, or business.*

PRIMEROLE, *n.* FR. A primrose. 3268. *Conf. Am.* 148 b.

PRIS, *n.* FR. Price. 817.—Praise. 67. 237. T. II.

181. 376. *Or it be prys, or it be blame.* *Conf. Am.*

165.

PRIVÉ, *adj.* FR. Private. *Privé and apert.* 6696.

Private and publick. *Privé man.* 8395. A man

entrusted with private business.

PRIVELY, *adv.* Privately. 1445.

PRIVETEE, *n.* Private business. 3454. 3603.

PROCESSE, *n.* LAT. Progress. 2969.

PROFESSION, *n.* FR. The monastic profession.
13085. R. 4910.

PROHEME, *n.* FR. GR. A preface. 7919.

PROINE, *v.* FR. *Provigner*. It seems to have signified originally, *to take cuttings from vines*, in order to plant them out. From hence it has been used for the cutting away of the superfluous shoots of all trees; which we now call *pruning*; and for that operation, which birds, and particularly hawks, perform upon themselves, of picking out their superfluous or damaged feathers. In allusion to this last sense, Damian is said to *proine and pike* himself, 9885. Gower, speaking of an eagle, says,
For there *he pruneth him and piketh*,
As doth an hauke, whan him wel liketh.

Conf. Am. 139.

PROLLE, *v.* To go about in search of a thing.
16880.

PROVABLE, *adj.* FR. Capable of being demonstrated.
R. 5414.

PROVENDE, *n.* FR. *Præbenda*. LAT. A prebend; a daily or annual allowance or stipend. R. 6931.
See Du Cange, in *v.* PRÆBENDA.

PROVENDRE, *n.* A prebendary. T. L. II. 326.

PROVERBE, *n.* FR. LAT. A prudential maxim.
6233. 9441.

PROVERBE, *v.* To speak proverbially. T. III. 294.

PROW, *n.* FR. Profit, advantage. 12234. 13338.

PROWESSE, *n.* FR. Integrity. Bo. IV. pr. 3.

PRUCE, *pr. n.* Prussia. 53.

PRUCE, *adj.* Prussian. 2124.

PRUNED,

A GLOSSARY.

165

- PRUNED, *pa. r.* C D. 1874. as PROINED.
- PUELLA and RUBEUS. 2047. "The names of two figures in Geomancie, representing two constellations in heaven: *Puella* signifieth Mars retrograde, and *Rubeus* Mars direct." *Sp.*
- PULCHRITUDE, *n.* LAT. Beauty. C L. 613.
- PULLAILE, *n.* FR. Poultry. R. 7094.
- PULLED HEN. 177. See the note. I have been told since, that a hen whose feathers are pulled, or plucked off, will not lay any eggs. If that be true, there is more force in the epithet than I apprehended.
- PUNICE, *v.* FR. To punish. R. 7187. T. V. 1706.
- PURE, *adj.* FR. Mere, very. See the *n.* on ver. 1281. and add these instances. *Pure fere.* Du. 1251. *Pure kind.* F. II. 316.
- PURED, *part. pa.* Purified. 5725. 11864.
- PURFILED, *part. pa.* See the *n.* on ver. 193.
- PURPOS, *n.* FR. Purpose, design. 6293.—Proposition in discourse. T. II. 897.
- PURPRISE, *n.* FR. An inclosure. R. 3987.
- PURVEYANCE, *n.* FR. Foresight; Providence. 1254. 3013.—Provision. 3566.
- PURVEYE, *v.* To foresee. T. IV. 1066.—To provide. 6173.
- PUTERIE, *n.* FR. Whoredom. P. 248.
- PUTOURS, *n. pl.* Whoremongers. P. 248.

Q.

- QUAD, QUADE, *adj.* TEUT. Bad. See the *n.* on ver. 4345. and ver. 13368. *None quad*; Nothing evil. *Conf. Am.* 103.

M 3

QUAILE.

- QUAILE-PIPE, *n.* A pipe used to call quails. R. 7213.
- QUAIRE, *n.* FR. A quire of paper; a book. B K. 675.
- QUAKKE, *n.* 4150. seems to be put for an inarticulate noise, occasioned by any obstruction in the throat.
- QUALME, *n.* SAX. Sickness. 2016.—The noise made by a raven. T. V. 382.
- QUAPPE, *v.* To tremble, to quake. T. III. 57. L W. 865.
- QUARELS, *n. pl.* FR. Square arrows. R. 1823.
- QUEINT, *n.* See *Junii Etymolog.* in v.
- QUEINTE, *adj.* FR. Strange. 2335. 10553. *I made of that lefe full queint.* R. 3079. See ver. 11530. *He made it strange.*—Cunning, artful. 3605. 4049. —Trim, neat. R. 2251.
- QUEINTE, *pa. t. & part.* of QUENCH, *v.* SAX. Quenched. 2336. 2338, 9.
- QUEINTISE, *n.* Trimness, neatness. R. 2250.—Excessive trimness. P. 255.—Cunning. P. 226.
- QUELLE, *v.* SAX. To kill, to destroy. 15396. 16173.
- QUEME, *v.* SAX. To please. R. 7222. T. V. 695. *Wel me QUEMETH.* Conf. Am. 68.
- QUENE, *n.* SAX. A queen. 4581.—A harlot. R. 7082.
- QUERNE, *n.* SAX. A hand-mill. 14080. F. III. 708.
- QUERROUR, *n.* FR. One that works in a stone-quarry. R. 4149.

QUESTÉ,

QUESTE, *n.* FR. A prayer or demand. F. III. 648.

QUEST-MONGERS, *n. pl.* Packers of Inquests, or juries. P. 235.

QUETHE, *v.* SAX. To say; to declare. *I quethe bim quite.* R. 6999. is a translation of an old technical term in the law; *Clamo illi quietum.* The original FR. has only *Je quite.*

QUIK, *adj.* SAX. Alive. 1017. R. 5056.

QUIKKEST, *superl. d.* Speediest. *The quikkest frete.* 11806. The most expeditious way.

QUIKEN, *v.* SAX. To make alive. 15949.

QUIKED, *part. pa.* Made alive. 11362.

QUIKED, *pa. t.* of the same *v.* used in a neutral sense. 2337. Became alive.

QUINIBLE, *n.* 3332. is the instrument, I suppose, which is called in BARB. LAT. *Quinterna* and *Quintaria.* See Du Cange, and Carpentier, in *v.* *Quinternizare*; and Mehus, *Vita d'Ambr. Camald.* p. 323. *Lyrâ, limbutâ, quintariâ, ribebâ, avenâ, tibiisque.*

QUISHIN, *n.* FR. A cushion. T. III. 966.

QUISTRON, *n.* R. 886. A beggar. GJ. Ur. I rather believe it signifies a Scullion; *un garçon de cuisine.*

QUITE, *adj.* FR. Free, quiet. 15916.

QUITE, *v.* FR. To requite; to pay for. 772. 3121.

—To acquit. R. 3069.

QUITTE, *part. pa.* Requited. R. 3146.

QUITELY, *adv.* Freely, at liberty. 1794.

QUOD, *pa. t.* of QUETHE. Said. 790. 839.

QUOKE, *pa. t.* of QUAKE, *v.* SAX. Trembled, shook. 1578. 14210.

R.

RA, *n.* SAX. A roe-deer. 4084.

RACINE, *n.* FR. A root. R. 4881.

RAD, RADDE, *pa. t.* of REDE, *v.* SAX. Advised. A F. 579.—Explained. Du. 281.

RADEVORE. L W. 2341. Tapestry. "*Ras* in FR. signifies any stuff, as *Ras de Châlons*, *Ras de Gennes*, *Ras de Vore*, or *Vaur*, may be a stuff made at such a place. Gloss. Ur." There is a town in Languedoc, called *La Vaur*, but I know not that it was ever famous for tapestry.

RAFLES, *n. pl.* FR. Plays with dice. P. 234.

RAFTE, *pa. t.* of REVE, *v.* SAX. Took away. 14104, 7.

RAGE, *v.* FR. To toy wantonly. 259. 3273.

RAGERIE, *n.* Wantonnefs. 6037. 9721.

RAGOUNCES. R. 1117. should probably be JACOUNCES, as in the Orig. FR. The precious stones, called Jacinths, or Hyacinths.

RAINES, *pr. n.* The city of Rennes in Bretagne. Du. 255.

RAKE-STELE, *n.* SAX. The handle of a rake. 6531.

RAKEL, *adj.* Hasty, rash. 17227. T. I. 1068.

RAKELNESSE, *n.* Rashness. 17232.

RAKET. To play raket; nettle in, dock out; seems to be used as a proverbial expression, signifying, to be *inconstant*. T. IV. 461. T. L. I. 319 b. What the original of the phrase may have been is not so clear.

RAMAGE,

- RAMAGE**, *adj.* FR. Wild. R. 5384.
RAMMISH, *adj.* SAX. Rank, like a ram. 16355.
RAMPE, *v.* FR. To climb. *She rampeth in my face.*
 13910. *She rises against me, flies in my face.*
RAN, *pa. t.* of RENNE. 4103. 6552. **RANNEN**, *pl.*
 2927.
RAPE, *adv.* Quickly, speedily. R. 6516.
RAPE, *n.* Haste. Ch. *wordes to his Scrivener.* 7.
RAPE, *v.* SAX. To take captive. *To rape and renne.*
 16890. To seize and plunder. See RENNE.
RASKAILE, *n.* A pack of rascals. T. V. 1852.
RATED, *part. pa.* Chidden. 3463.
RATHE, *adv.* SAX. Soon, early. 13029.—Speedily.
 T. II. 1088.
RATHER, *comp. d.* Sooner. 10176.
RATHEST, *superl. d.* Soonest. B K. 428.
RATHER, *adj.* SAX. *comp. d.* Former. T. III. 1342.
RATOUNS, *n. pl.* FR. Rats. 12788.
RAUGHT, *pa. t.* of Ræcan, *v.* SAX. Reached. 136.
 2917. *On his way he raught.* T. II. 447. He
 sprang forth on his way.
RAUGHT, *pa. t.* of Reccan, *v.* SAX. Cared, rekked.
 3770. 15346.
RAVINE, *n.* FR. Rapine. *Foules of ravine.* A F.
 323. Birds of prey.
RAVISABLE, *adj.* FR. Ravenous. R. 7066.
RAUNSON, *n.* FR. Ransom. 1178.
RAYED, *part. pa.* FR. Streaked, or striped. Du. 252.
REAL, *adj.* FR. Royal. 1499. 15190.
REALLER, *comp. d.* More royal. 4822.

REALLICH,

- REALLICH, *adv.* Royally. 380.
 REALTEE, *n.* Royalty. 4838.
 REBEKKE, *pr. n.* Rebecca. 9578.
 REBEKKE, *n. Fr.* A musical instrument. See the
n. on ver. 6959.
 RECHASED, *pa. t. Fr.* A term in hunting. Du. 379.
 RECCE, REKKE, *v. SAX.* To care. 2247. 4514.
 RECCELES, *adj.* Careless. 8364.
 RECCELESNESSE, *n.* Carelessness. P. 223.
 RECLAIME, *v. Fr.* A term in Falconry, for bringing the hawk to the fist, by a certain call. 17021.
 RECLAIMING, *n.* Calling; in the sense of RECLAIME.
 L W. 1369.
 RECOMFORT, *v. Fr.* To comfort. 2854. M. 302.
 RECORD, *n. Fr.* Witness, testimony. Du. 934.
 RECORDE, *v. Fr.* To remember. Bo. III. m. 11.
 —In ver. 1747. it seems to be used in a technical legal sense, for what is called *to enter upon record* in judicial proceedings.
 RECREANDISE, *n. Fr.* signifies fear, cowardice; desertion of principle. R. 2107. 4038.
 RECREANT, *adj.* One who yields himself to his adversary in single combat. P. 221. R. 4090. For the full import of these two words see Du Cange, in v. RECRESENTIA.
 RECURE, *n. Fr.* Recovery. B K. 682.
 RECURED, *part. pa. Fr.* Recovered. R. 4920. B K. 652.
 REDDE, RED, *pa. t. of REDE, v. SAX.* 6296. 6303. T. V. 737.
 REDDOUR, *n. Fr.* Strength, violence. Fort. 13.
 REDE,

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REDE, *n.* SAX. Advice, counsel. 14467. 3527.—

A reed. T. II. 1387.

REDE, *v.* SAX. To advise. 3073. 16476.—To read.

6252. 6267.—To explain. Du. 279.

REDE, *adj.* SAX. Red. 1971. 14934.

REDOUTE, *v.* FR. To fear. R. 2023.

REDOUTING, *n.* Reverence. 2052.

REDRESSE, *v.* FR. To recover. T. II. 969.—To make amends for. 11748.

REFIGURING, *part. pr.* FR. Figuring again. T. V. 472.

REFRAIN, *n.* FR. The burthen of a song. T. II. 1571.

REFRAINING, *n.* The singing of the burthen of a song. R. 749.

REFREIDE, *v.* FR. To cool. T. II. 1343.

REFRETE, *n.* The same as REFRAIN. T. L. III.

341 b. In *Ber.* 468. it is printed corruptly *Fre-freit*.

REFTE, RIFTE, *n.* SAX. A chink, or crevice. R. 2661.

REFUTE, *n.* FR. Refuge. 5272. 15543.

REGALS, *n. pl.* FR. Royalties. L. W. 2126.

REGARD, *n.* FR. *At regard of.* P. 234. 273. With respect to; in comparison of.

REGNE, *n.* FR. A kingdom. 868. 14190.

REHETE, *v.* FR. *Rebaiter.* To revive, to cheer. R. 6509.

REHETING, *n.* T. III. 350. according to several MSS. “*And all the reheting of his fikes sore.*”

“Some MSS. and most of the printed Editions read *richeffe*”

richeffe instead of *rebeting*. Gloss. *Ur.*" *Ricbeffe*, though almost as aukward an expression as the other, is more agreeable to the corresponding passage in the *Filostrato*—

"*E sospir che gli avea a gran dovincia*"—

and one can hardly conceive that it could come from any hand but that of the author. I can make no sense of *rebeting*; but at the same time I must allow that it is not likely to have been inserted by way of a gloss.

REINES, *pr. n.* R. 3826. See RAINES.

REJOIE, *v.* FR. To rejoice. T. V. 395.

REKE, *v.* SAX. To exhale. L. W. 2601.

REKEN, *v.* SAX. To reckon. 3198.—To come to a reckoning. 4530.

REKES, *n. pl.* SAX. Ricks (of corn). T. L. Prol.

RELAIES, *n. pl.* FR. Fresh sets of hounds. Du. 362.

RELEFE, *n.* SAX. What is left. T. L. Prol.

RELEES, *n.* FR. Release. B. K. 333. See the *n.* on ver. 15514.

RELIGIOUSITE, *n.* FR. Persons of a religious profession; the Clergy. C. L. 686.

RELIKE, *n.* FR. A relick. 12883. RELIKES, *pl.* 703.

REMENANT, *n.* FR. A remnant; a remaining part. 1571. 3166.

REMES, *n. pl.* FR. Realms. 15142.

REMISSAILS, *n. pl.* FR. Orts, leavings. T. L. Prol.

REMorDE, *v.* FR. To cause remorse. T. IV. 1491.

REMUABLE, *adj.* FR. Moveable; inconstant. T. IV. 1682.

REMUE,

REMUE, REMEWE, REMEVE, *v.* FR. To remove.

11305. 11532. *Conf. Am.* 164 b.

REMUED, *pa. t.* 11517. R. 7432.

RENABLY, *adv.* FR. Reasonably. 7091.

RENEGATE, *n.* FR. An apostate from Christianity.
5353.

RENEIE, *v.* FR. To renounce; to abjure. 4760.
4796.

RENGES, *n. pl.* FR. Ranks. 2596.—The steps of a ladder. 3625. See the note.

RENNE, *v.* SAX. To run. 3888. 4063.—To rend.
q? 16890.

RENOMEE, *n.* FR. Renown. 6741. L W. 1511.

RENOVELAUNCE, *n.* FR. A renewing. F. II. 185.

RENOVELLE, *v.* FR. To renew. M. 315. P. 268.

RENT, *v.* SAX. To tear, or rend. R. 324.

REPAIRE, *n.* FR. Resort. 6806.

REPAIRE, *v.* FR. To return. 10903.

REPENTANT, *part. pr.* FR. Repenting. 228. 10969.

REPREFE, REPREEVE, *n.* FR. Reproof. 10080.
10137.

REPRESSION, *n.* T. III. 1040. seems to be put for
power of repressing.

REQUERE, *v.* FR. To require. 6592.

RERE, *v.* SAX. To raise. C D. 468.

RESCOUS, *n.* FR. Rescue. 2645.

RESCOWE, *v.* FR. To rescue. T. V. 231.

RESONS, *n. pl.* FR. Discourses. T. III. 90.

RESPITE, *n.* T. V. 137. may, perhaps, be put for
Respect.

RESPITEN,

RESPITEN, *inf. m.* FR. To grant a respite. 11886.

—To excuse. R. 6084.

RESPORT, *n.* T. IV. 850. is probably put for *Respect*.

RESTE, *n.* SAX. Repose. 9729.

RESTE, *v.* SAX. To repose; to cease from labour. 2623.

RETENUE, *n.* FR. Retinue. 8146. *At his retenue.* 6937. Retained by him.

RETHOR, *n.* FR. LAT. An orator, or rhetorician. 10352.

REVE, *n.* SAX. A steward, or bailif. See his CHARACTER. ver. 589—624.

REVE, *v.* SAX. To take away. 4009. P. 202.

REVEL, *n.* FR. Entertainment, properly *during the night*. 2719. Sport, festivity. 4400. L W. 2242.

REVELOUR, *n.* A reveller. 4389.

REVELRIE, *n.* Pleasure. R. 720.

REVERS, *adj.* FR. Contrary. 7638. 14983.

REVERSE, *v.* FR. To overturn. R. 5468.

REVERT, *v.* FR. To turn back. R. 7284.

REVEST, *v.* FR. To cloath again. T. III. 354.

REW, *n.* A row, or line. *On a rew.* 2868. *In a line.* *All by rew.* 6088. See A'row.

REWAKE, *v.* SAX. To waken again. T. III. 1124.

REWARD, *n.* FR. Regard, respect. *Take reward of thin owen value.* P. 149. Have regard to t. o. v. *In reward of.* R. 3254. In comparison with. See REGARD.

REWE, *v.* SAX. To have compassion. 1865.—To suffer; to have cause to repent. 3530.

REWEL

REWEL BONE. 13807. See the note.

REYES, *n. pl.* F. III. 146. Dances, in use among the Dutch. *Reye. BELG. Choreæ celerior, chorea in longam seriem.* Kilian.

REYSED. See the *n.* on ver. 54.

RIBANINGES, *n. pl.* R. 1077. seems to signify *Borders.*

RIBAUBE, *n.* A poor labourer. R. 5673. But the word generally implies profligacy of manners as well as meanness of condition. See Du Cange, in *v.*

RIBALDUS.

RIBAUDRIE, *n.* Ribaldry; indecent words, or actions. 3864. 12258.

RIBIBE, *n.* See the *n.* on ver. 6959.

RIBIBLE, *n.* A small ribibe. 3331. 4394.

RICHESSE, *n.* Fr. Wealth. 6692. RICHESSES, *pl.* Riches. M. 280, 3.

RIDDELED, *part. pa.* R. 1235, 43. Plaited. Gl. *Ur.*

In the first of the places quoted, the French Orig. has — *Et fut si bien cueillie et jointe*,—which Chaucer has translated—*Lorde! it was riddleled fetisly.*

RIDDEN, *part. pa.* of RIDE. *He is ridden.* 1505.

Tbey ben ridden. 1689. *He had ridden.* 13729.

RIDE, *v. SAX.* *He rideth him.* 1693.

RIDING, *n.* See the *n.* on ver. 4375.

RIFE, RIVE, *v. SAX.* To thrust through. 9112. 12762.

RIGHT, *n. SAX.* A right, or due. *At alle rightes.*

1854. 2102. At all points.

RIGHT, *adj.* Good, true. 189.

RIGHT,

- RIGHT**, *adv.* Truly, rightly, exactly, completely. It is frequently joined to adjectives, as the adverbs *well* and *full* are, to augment their force. 290. 617.
- RIME**, *n.* FR. A composition in rime. 13639. Hence the title of **THE RIME OF SIRE THOPAS**. For the original of compositions in rime, see the Essay, &c. n. 43.—*Rime-dogers*. 13851. See **DOGEREL**.
- RIMEYED**, *part. pa.* FR. Composed in rime, or verse. 11023. See the n. on ver. 11021.
- RIMPLED**, *part. pa.* SAX. Wrinkled. R. 4495.
- RING**, *v.* SAX. To make to found. 2433. 12265.
—— *v. neut.* To found. 2602.
- RISE**, *n.* SAX. Small twigs of trees or bushes. 3324. R. 1015.
- RISHE**, *n.* SAX. A rush. R. 1701. T. III. 1167.
- RIST** for **RISETH**. 3688. T. II. 812.
- RIT** for **RIDETH**. 976. 17028.
- RIVE**, *v. neut.* SAX. To split, to fall asunder. R. 5393. 5718.
- RIVELING**, *part. pr.* SAX. Wrinkling. R. 7214. *Ruyffelen*. BELG. *Rugare*. Kilian.
- RIVER**, *n.* FR. See the n. on ver. 6466.
- ROCHE**, *n.* FR. A rock. F. III. 26. **ROCHES**, *pl.* F. II. 527.
- RODE**, *n.* SAX. The Cross. *Rode-beem*. 6078. It is also called the *Rode-tree*; from its being made of wood.
- RODE**, *n.* SAX. Complexion. 3317.
- RODY**, *adj.* SAX. Ruddy. 10699.

ROFE, *pa. t.* of RIFE, L W. 661. 1349. ROFTE.
F. I. 373. should probably be ROFE.

ROGGE, *v.* SAX. To shake. L W. 2697. ROGGYN
OR MEVYN. *Agito.* Prompt. Parv.

ROIGNE, *n.* FR. A scab, mange, &c. R. 553.

ROIGNOUS, *adj.* FR. Scabby; rough. R. 6190.
988.

ROKETTE, *n.* FR. A loose upper garment. R. 1240,
2. 4754.

ROKING, *part. pr.* of RØKKE, or ROGGE, *v. neut.*
SAX. Shaking, trembling. R. 1906. ROGGYN OR
WAVERYN. *Vacillo.* Prompt. Parv.

ROMAUNCES REALES. See the *n.* on ver. 13777.

ROMBEL, *n.* A rumbling noise. 1981.—Rumour.
8873.

ROME, *v.* SAX. To walk about. 7994. 11155.

RONDEL, *n.* FR. "A rime or sonnet which ends as
it begins. *Cotgrave.*" L W. 423.

RONE, *pr. n.* Rouen in Normandy. R. 1674.

RONE, *pa. t.* of RAIN, *v.* SAX. Rained. T. III.
678.

ROPEN, *part. pa.* of REPE, *v.* SAX. Reaped. L W.
74.

ROSALGAR. 16282. Red arsenic; a preparation of
orpiment. Chambers, in *v. Realgar*: It should ra-
ther perhaps have been written *Rysalgar*, with MS.
C. 1. as the Latin name is *Risigallum*.

ROSEN, *adj.* Rosy. BK. 657.

ROSER, *n.* FR. A rose-bush. P. 244.

ROSE-RED, *adj.* 15722. Red as a rose.

ROTE, *n.* SAX. A root. 2. T. II. 348.

ROTE. A root, in astrology. 4734. See EXPANS
YERES.

ROTE, *n.* A musical instrument. 236. See Du
Cange, in *v.* РОТА. Notker, who lived in the
Xth century, says, that it was the antient *Psalterium*,
but altered in its shape and with an additional num-
ber of strings. Schilter, in *v.* ROTTA.

ROTE, *n.* FR. Practise. *By rote.* 13452, 75. By
heart. *Par routine.* Cotg.

ROTE, *v.* SAX. To rot. 4405.

ROTEN, *part. pa.* 3871.

ROTHER, *n.* SAX. The rudder of a ship. CD. 1377.

ROUGHT for RAUGHT, *pa. t.* of RECCHÉ. 8561.
T. I. 497.

ROUKE, *v.* SAX. To lie close. 1310. T. V. 409.
But now they RÜCKEN in her nest. Conf. Am. 72.

ROUME, *n.* SAX. Room, space. L W. 1997.

ROUME, *adj.* Wide, spacious. 4124.

ROUMER, *comp. d.* Wider. 4143.

ROUNCEVALL, *pr. n.* See the *n.* on ver. 672.

ROUNCIE, *n.* BARB. LAT. A common hackney
horse. 392. See Du Cange, in *v.* RUNCINUS.

ROUNDEL, *n.* FR. A sort of song. 1531. See
RONDEL.—A circular figure. F. II. 283. 290.

ROUTE, *n.* FR. A company. 624. 9424.

ROUTE, *v.* To assemble in a company. 4960.

ROUTE, *v.* FR. To snore. 3647. 4165.—To roar.
F. II. 530.

ROUTHE, *n.* SAX. Compassion. 11824.—The object
of compassion. 11833.

ROUTHELES,

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ROUTHELES, *adj.* Without compassion. T. II. 346.
 ROW, *n.* A line of writing. F. I. 448. See REW.
 ROW, *adj.* SAX. Rough. 3736. 16329. CD. 772.

He looked wel ROWE. R G. 507.

ROWNE, *v.* SAX. To whisper. 5823. 7132.

RUBEUS. 2047. See PUELLA.

RUBINS, *n. pl.* FR. Rubies. 2149.

RUCKING, *part. pr.* of RUCKE, or ROUKE, *v.* SAX.

Lying close. 15232.

RUDDE, *n.* SAX. Complexion. 13657. See RODE.

RUDDOCK, *n.* SAX. A bird, called Robin red-breast.

A F. 349.

RUGGY, *adj.* Rough. 2885.

RUSSEL, *pr. n.* The fox is called *Dan Russel* in ver.

15340, from his *red* colour, I suppose.

S.

SACKED FRERES. R. 7462. Friars wearing a coarse upper garment called *Saccus*. Mat. Paris, ad an. 1257. *Eodem tempore novus ordo apparuit Londini de quibusdam fratribus ignotis et non prævisis, qui, quia saccis incedebant induti, FRATRES SACCATI vocabantur.*

SACRE, *n.* FR. A sacred solemnity. CD. 2135.

SADE, *adj.* SAX. Grave, steady. 8878. 8923.—

Sorrowfull, repentant. 16345.

SADLY, *adv.* Steadily, carefully. 2604. This messenger *drank sadly* ale and wine. 5163. This messenger *applied himself to drink* a. & w.

SADNESS, *n.* Gravity, steadiness. 8328. 9465.

SAFFRON, *v.* FR. To tinge with saffron. 12279.

SAIE for SEIE, *pa. t.* of SE, *v.* SAX. Saw. T. III. 993.

SAILE, *v.* FR. To assail. R. 7338.

SAILOURS, *n. pl.* R. 770. may mean *Dancers*, from the LAT. FR. So in PP. 68. *For I can—neither saylen, ne saute, ne syng to the gyterne.* The lines which Chaucer has here translated are not in the best Edit. of the *Rom. de la Rose*. Paris. 1735. but they are quoted by Junius, *Etym. Ling. Angl.* in *v. Timbestere*, from an Edit. of 1529.

*Après y eut farces joyeuses,
Et batelleurs et batelleuses,
Qui de passe passe jouoyent,
Et en l'air ung bassin ruoyent,
Puis le scarvoyent bien recueillir
Sur ung doy, sans point y faillir.*

Where it is plain that the author is speaking of *jugglers* rather than *dancers*.

SAINÉ for SEINE, *part. pa.* of SE, *v.* SAX. Seen. R. 7445.

SAINÉ, *pr. n.* The river Seine. 11534.

SALADE, *n.* FR. A sort of armour for the head. CD. 1554.

SALADES, *n. pl.* FR. Sallads of herbs. FL. 412.

SALEWE, SALWE, *v.* FR. To salute. 1494. 10405.

SALVED, *part. pa.* 11622.

SALUINGES, *n. pl.* Salutations. T. II. 1568.

SAMITE, *n.* FR. GR. A rich silk. R. 873. T. I. 109. See Du Cange, in *v.* EXAMITUS.

SANGUIN,

A GLOSSARY. 181

SANGUIN, *adj.* FR. Of a blood-red colour. 441.
2170.

SARLINISHE. R. 1188. should perhaps be SARSI-
NISHE, from the FR. *Sarrafinois*; a sort of fine filk,
used for veils. See Du Cange, in v. SARACENI-
CUM and SARACENUM. It is still called *Sarcenet*.

SATEN, *pa. t. pl.* of SIT, v. SAX. 2895.

SATALIE, *pr. n.* The antient Attalia. 58.

SAVE, *n.* LAT. The herb sage. 2716.

SAUF, *adj.* FR. Safe. See VOUCHE.—Saved, or
excepted. 685. 12048. 12216.

SAVETÉ, *n.* FR. Safety. R. 6869.

SAULE for SOULE. 4185, 4261.

SAVOUR, *v. neut.* FR. To taste, to relish. 5753.

SAVOURING, *n.* FR. The sense of tasting. P. 156.

SAVOUROUS, *adj.* Sweet, pleasant. R. 84.

SAUSEFLEME. See the n. on ver. 627.

SAUTES, *n. pl.* FR. Assaults. BK. 419.

SAUTRIE, *n.* FR. GR. A musical string-instrument.
3213. 3305. See ROTE.

SAWE, *n.* SAX. Speech, discourse. 1528. 16159.

R. 6475.—A proverb, or wise saying. 6242.

SAY for SEY, *pa. t.* of SE, v. SAX. Saw. 6227.
9810.

SCALL, *n.* SAX. A scale or scab. Ch. *wordes to his*
Scrivener. 3.

SCALLED, *adj.* Scabby, scurfy. 630.

SCANTILONE, *n.* FR. A pattern, a scantling. R.
7114.

SCARCE, *adj.* FR. Sparing, stingy. R. 2329.

SCARIOT, *pr. n.* Judas Iscariot. 15233.

SCARMISHE, *n.* FR. A skirmish, a battle. T. II. 934. V. 1507.

SCATHE, *n.* SAX. Harm, damage. 448. 9048.

SCATHEFUL, SCATHELICHE, *adj.* Pernicious. 4519. L W. 1370.

SCATHELES, *adj.* Without harm. R. 1550.

SCLAUNDRE, *n.* FR. Slander. 8598. 8606.

SCLENDRE, *adj.* Slender. 9476.

SCOCHONS, *n. pl.* FR. Scutcheons of arms. F L. 216.

SCOLAIE, *v.* FR. To attend school, to studie. 304. See the note.

SCRIPT, *n.* FR. A writing. 9571. T. II. 1130.

SCRIPTURES, *n. pl.* FR. Writings, books. 2046.

SCRIVEN-LIKE. T. II. 1026. Like a scrivener, or writing-master; *Comme un escrivain.*

SEAMES, *n. pl.* SAX. Seams: *Suturæ*. P. 211.

SECREE, *adj.* FR. Secret. 9783. 15646.

SECRENESSE, *n.* Privacy. 5193.

SECULER, *adj.* FR. Of the laity; in opposition to Clerical. 9127. 15456.

SEDE, *v.* SAX. To produce seed. R. 4344.

SEE, *n.* FR. A seat. 14155. T. IV. 1023. SEES, *pl.* F. III. 120.

SEE, *v.* SAX. To see. *God you see!* 7751. *God him see!* 4576. May God keep you, or him, in his fight! In T. II. 85. it is fuller:—*God you save and see!*—To look. *On to see.* 3247. To look on. See the note, and T. III. 130. *That—Ye wolden sometime frendly on me see.* That ye would sometimes look friendly on me.

SEE, *n.* SAX. The sea. 2458. 3033. *The Grete see.*

59. A learned friend has suggested to me, that the Sea on the coast of Palestine is called *the Great Sea* in the Bible [See Numb. XXXIV. 6, 7. Josh. XV. 12.]; which puts the meaning of the appellation in this passage out of all doubt.

SEGE, *n.* FR. A siege. 939.

SEIE, SEY, *pa. t.* of SEE, *v.* SAX. Saw. 5229.

8990. T. V. 816.—*part. pa.* Seen. 6134.

SEIGNORIE, *n.* FR. Power. R. 3213.

SEIN, *part. pa.* of SEE, *v.* SAX. Seen. 10267.

SEINDE, *part. pa.* of SENGE, *v.* SAX. Singed.

14851.

SEINT, *n.* FR. *Ceint.* A girdle. 331. 3235.

SEINTUARIE, *n.* FR. Sanctuary. 12887.

SEKE, *v.* SAX. To seek. 13. 17.

SEKE, *adj.* SAX. Sick. 18.

SELDEN, *adv.* SAX. Seldom. 10125. *Selden time.*

8022.

SELE, *n.* FR. A seal. 7710. SELES, *pl.* T. III.

1468.

SELF, SELVE, *adj.* SAX. answering to the BELG.

Self; the FR. *Même*, the LAT. *Ipse*, and the GR.

ΑΥΤΟΣ. See the Essay, &c. n. 30.—With the article

prefixed it answers to the LAT. *Idem*, and the GOTH.

Samō, from whence our *Same*. See ver. 2586. *In*

the selve moment; *In the same moment*, ver. 11706.

In the selve place, *In the same place*.

These two usages of the *adj.* SELF, when joined to a *substantive*, might be confirmed by the uniform practice of all our writers, from the earliest times down

to Shakespeare; but, as they are both now obsolete, I choose rather to take this opportunity of adding a few words to what has been said in the Essay, &c. *loc. cit.* upon the usage of the *adj.* SELF, when joined to a *Pronoun*; in which light only it appears to have been considered by Wallis, when he pronounced it a *Substantive*, answering nearly to the Latin *persona*.

Dr. Johnson, in his Dictionary, has very rightly established the *primary signification* of SELF to be that of an *Adjective*; but, in its connexions with Pronouns, he seems rather inclined to suppose it a *Substantive*; first, because it is joined to *possessive*, or *adjective* pronouns, as *my*, *thy*, *her*, &c. and secondly, because it has a plural number *selves*, contrary to the nature of the English adjective.

The latter reason, I think, cannot have much weight, when it is remembered, that the use of *Selves*, as the plural number of *Self*, has been introduced into our language since the time of Chaucer. *Selven*, which was originally the *accusative ca. sing.* of SELF, is used by him indifferently in both numbers. *I myselven*, 9334. *Ye yourselven*. 9380. 12676. *He himselven*, 4464. 9919.

The former reason also will lose its force, if the hypothesis, which I have ventured to propose in the Essay, &c. *loc. cit.* shall be admitted, viz. that, in their combinations with *Self*, the pronouns *my*, *thy*, *her*, *our*, *your*, are not to be considered as *possessive* or *adjective*, but as the old *oblique cases* of the personal pronouns *I*, *thou*, *she*, *we*, *ye*. According to this hypothesis, the use

use of these combinations, with respect to the pronouns, is almost always solecistical; but not more so than that of *himself* in the *nominative* case, which has long been authorized by constant custom: and it is remarkable, that a solecism of the same sort has prevailed in the French language, in which *moi* and *toi*, the *obl. cases* of *je* and *tu*, when combined with *même*, are used as ungrammatically as our *my* and *thy* have just been supposed to be, when combined with *Self*. *Je l'ai vu moi-même*; I have seen it myself: *Tu le verras toi-même*; Thou shalt see it thyself: and so in the *accusative* case, *moi-même* is added emphatically to *me*, and *toi-même* to *te*.

It is probable, I think, that these departures from grammar, in both languages, have been made for the sake of fuller and more agreeable sounds. *Je-même*, *me-même*, *tu-même*, and *te-même*, would certainly sound much thinner and more languid than *moi-même* and *toi-même*; and *myself*, *thyself*, &c. are as clearly preferable, in point of pronunciation, to *Isself*, *mesself*, *thousself*, *theesself*, &c. though not all, perhaps, in an equal degree. It should be observed, that *itself*, where a change of case in the pronoun would not have improved the sound, has never undergone any alteration.

SELLE, *n.* Fr. *Celle*. Cell. C D. 2064.

SELLE for SILLE, *n.* SAX. A door-fill, or threshold.
3820. See the note.

SELVE, *adj.* 2586. 2862. See SELF.

SELY,

- SELY, *adj.* SAX. Silly, simple; harmless. 4088.
4106. 5952. *happy* T. IV. 503.
- SELYNESSE, *n.* SAX. Happinefs. T. III. 815.
827.
- SEMBLABLE, *adj.* FR. Like. 9374.
- SEMBLAUNT, *n.* FR. Seeming, appearance. 10830.
- SEMELICHE, SEMELY, *adj.* SAX. Seemly, comely.
SEMELIESTE, *superl. d.* 17068.
- SEMELYHEDE, *n.* Seemlinefs, comelinefs. R. 777.
1130.
- SEMISOUN, *n.* LAT. A low, or broken tone. 3697.
- SEMICOPE, *n.* A half, or short, cloke. 264.
- SEN, SENE, *inf. m.* of SE. 1711. 2178.—*part. pa.*
1967. 2300.
- SEND for SENDETH. 4134.
- SENDALL, *n.* 442. A thin filk. See Du Cange, in
v. CENDALUM.
- SENGE, *v.* SAX. To finge. 5931.
- SENTENCE, *n.* FR. Sense, meaning. 308. 10162.—
Judgement. 4533.
- SEPTE, *pr. n.* 5367. Ceuta, formerly *Septa*, in
Africa, over-against Gibraltar.
- SEPULTURE, *n.* FR. Grave. T. IV. 327.
- SERE, *adj.* SAX. Dry. R. 4749.
- SERGEANT, *n.* FR. A Squier, attendant upon a
prince or nobleman. 8395.—A SERGEANT OF THE
LAW. See his CHARACTER. ver. 311—332. His
name is derived from his having been originally a
servant of the King in his law-busines; *Serviens ad*
legem, just as *Serviens ad arma*. The King had for-
merly

merly a Serjeant in every county. Spelman, in v.
SERVIENS.

SERIE, *n.* FR. Series. 3069.

SERMONING, *n.* FR. Preaching. 3093.

SERVAGE, *n.* FR. Servitude, slavery. 4788. III106, 7.

SERVAND, *part. pr.* of SERVE. Serving. C D. 1627.

SERVE, *v.* FR. To serve. 8845.—To behave to.
8516, 7.

SET for SETTETH. 7564. for SETTE, *pa. t.* III124.

SETEWALE, *n.* SAX. The herb Valerian. 3207.
13691.

SETHE, *v.* SAX. To boil. 385.

SETHE for SETHED, *pa. t.* 8103.

SETTE, *v.* SAX. To place, to put. 7851. *Setteb
him down*, P. 263. Placeth himself on a seat. *Yet
sette I cas*. M. 289. Yet I put the case, or suppose.
—To put a value on a thing; to rate. *I n'olde sette
his sorrow at a myle*. T. III. 902. I would not value
h. s.—*To sette a man's cappe*; to make a fool of him.
See the *n.* on ver. 588.

SETTE, *pa. t.* 6241.

SEUREMENT, *n.* FR. Security, in a legal sense.
11838.

SEURETEE, *n.* FR. Certainty. 6485.—Surety, in a
legal sense. 6493.

SEWE, *v.* FR. To follow. R. 4953.

SEWES, *n. pl.* FR. Dishes. 10381. See the note.

SEYE. See SEIE.

SHADDE, *pa. t.* of SHEDE, *v.* SAX. Fell in drops.
14649.

SHADDE,

- SHADDE, *pa. t.* of SHADE, *v.* SAX. Shaded, covered with shade. Du. 426.
- SHAFT, *n.* SAX. An arrow. 1364.
- SHAL, *auxil. v.* SAX. is used sometimes with an ellipsis of the infinitive mode, which ought to follow it. 10912. *Beth swiche as I have ben to you and shal, i. e. shall be.* 15771. *First tell me whither I shal, i. e. shall go.* T. II. 46. *Yet all is don or shal, i. e. shall be done.* See also ver. 15100. T. V. 833.
- SHALE, *n.* SAX. A shell, or husk. F. III. 191. *But all n'is worthe a nutte SHALE.* Conf. Am. 66.
- SHALMIES, *n. pl.* Shalms; Musical string-instruments, otherwise called *Psalteries*, or *Sautries*. F. III. 128. See ROTE.
- SHAME, *n.* SAX. *Shames dethe.* 5239. 10251. A death of shame; a shamefull death. *To York he did him lede,* SCHAMES DEDE *to deie.* P L. 247.
- SHAMEFAST, *adj.* SAX. Modest. 2057.
- SHAPE, *n.* SAX. Form, figure. 7040. 7052.
- SHAPELICH, *adj.* SAX. Fir, likely. 374. T. IV. 1452.
- SHAPEN, SHAPE, *part. pa.* of SHAPE, *v.* SAX. Formed, figured. 7045. 7096. Prepared. 1110. 1227. 1394.
- SHAWE, *n.* SAX. A shade of trees, a grove. 4365. 6968. T. III. 721.
- SHEFE, *n.* SAX. A bundle. A sheaf of arrowes. 104. SHEVES, *pl.* of corn. R. 4335.
- SHEFELD, *pr. n.* Sheffield, in Yorkshire. 3931.

SHELD,

SHELD, *n.* SAX. A shield. 2124. SHELDRES, *pl.* French crowns, called in Fr. *Ecus*, from their having on one side the figure of a shield. 280. 13261.

SHEMERING, *n.* SAX. A glimmering. 4295.

SHEND, *v.* SAX. To ruin. 5347. P. 220.

SHENDSHIP, *n.* Ruin, punishment. P. 164.

SHENE, *adj.* SAX. Bright, shining. 1070.

SHENT, *part. pa.* of SHEND. 5351. 9194.

SHEPEN, *n.* SAX. A stable. 2002. 6453. See the *n.* on ver. 2002.

SHERE, *v.* SAX. To cut.—To shave. R. 6196.

SHERTE, *n.* SAX. A shirt. 9859. *I hadde lever than my sherte.* 15126. I would give my shirt, i.e. all that I have.—It seems to mean the linen in which a new-born child is wrapped. 1568. *That shapen was my dethe erst than my sherte.* Compare T. III. 734.

O fatal sustren, whiche, or any clothe

Me shapen was, my destinee me sponne—

and L. W. 2618.

Sens first that day, that shapen was my sherte,

Or by the fatal fuster had my dome.—

In T. IV. 96. *Alas! that I ne had braught her in my shert!* it seems to be put for skirt (or lap) which perhaps was the original word.

SHETE, *v.* SAX. To shoot. 3926. R. 989.

SHETES, *n. pl.* SAX. Sheets. 4138.

SHETTE, SHET, *v.* SAX. To close, or shut. 15985. 16605.

SHETTE, SHET, *pa. t.* and *part.* 2599. 3499. *So was hire herte sbette in hire distresse.* 5476. So was her heart overwhelmed with h. d.

SHIFT,

- SHIFT, *v.* SAX. To divide. 5686.
- SHILDE, SHELDE, *v.* SAX. To shield. *God shilde!*
3427. God shield, or forbid!
- SHIPMAN, *n.* SAX. A mariner; the master of a barge. See his CHARACTER, ver. 390—412.
- SHIVER, *n.* SAX. A small slice. 7422.
- SHODE, *n.* SAX. The hair of a man's head. 2009.
3316.
- SHODE, *part. pa.* of SHOE, *v.* SAX. Shod, having shoes on. R. 7463.
- SHOFE, *pa. t.* of SHOVE, *v.* SAX. Pushed. R. 534.
L W. 2401.
- SHONDE, *n.* SAX. Harm. 13836. F. I. 88.
- SHOPE, *pa. t.* of SHAPE. 7120. 11121.
- SHORE, *part. pa.* of SHERE. 13958.
- SHORTE, *v.* SAX. To make short. P. 225.
- SHOT, *part. pa.* of SHETTE. Shut. 3358. 3695.
See the *n.* on ver. 3358.
- SHOTER, *n.* SAX. A shooter. A F. 180. The yew-tree is called *Shoter*, because bows are usually made of it.
- SHOTTES, *n. pl.* SAX. Arrows, darts; any thing that is shot. T. II. 58.
- SHOVE, SHOWVE, *v.* SAX. To push. 3910.
SHOVE, *part. pa.* 11593.
- SHREWE, *v.* SAX. To curse. 6644. 7809.
- SHREWE, *n.* SAX. An ill-tempered, *curst* man, or woman. 5947. 6087. 10302. SHREWES, *pl.* Bo. I. pr. 3. *Pessim.* Orig.
- SHREWED, *adj.* SAX. Wicked. *Sbrende folk.* Bo. I. pr. 4. *Impios.* Orig.

SHREWED-

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- SHREWEDNESSE, *n.* SAX. Ill-nature. T. II. 858.
 SHRIFT, *n.* SAX. Confession. P. 261.
 SHRIFTE-FADERS, *n. pl.* SAX. Father-confessors.
 7024.
 SHRIVE, *v.* SAX. To make confession. P. 265.
 SHRIVEN, *part. pa.* 7022. *I have ben shriven this
 day of my curat.* 7677. *I have made my confession
 t. d. to my curate.* P. 266.
 SHRIGHT for SHRICHETH. 2819. Shrieketh.
 SHRIGHT, *pa. t.* of SHRICH, *v.* SAX. Shrieked.
 10731. 15368.
 SHROUDE, *v.* SAX. To hide. B K. 148.
 SHULDE, *pa. t.* of SHAL. Should. 964. See the
 Essay, &c. p. 40. n. 35. SHULDEN, *pl.* 747-
 3229.
 SHULLEN, SHULN, SHUL, *ind. m. pr. t. pl.* of SHAL.
 3016. 2766. 1823, 4. M. 265.
 SIBBE, *adj.* SAX. Related, allied. M. 280.
 SIE for SEIE. Saw. 11162. F L. 194.
 SIFT, *v.* SAX. To shake in a sieve. 16409.
 SIGH for SEIE. Saw. R. 818.
 SIGHTE, *pa. t.* of SIKE. 5455. R. 1746. Sighed.
 SIGNE, *v.* FR. To appoint. C L. 642.
 SIGNIFER, *n.* LAT. The Zodiack. T. V. 1020.
 SIGNIFIAUNCE, *n.* FR. Signification. T. V. 1446.
 SIKE, *adj.* SAX. Sick. 426. 9165. In ver. 5976.
 it seems to be used, as a noun, for *Sickness*.
 SIKE, *v.* SAX. To fight. 2987. 11316.
 SIKE, *n.* SAX. A fight. 10812. SIKES, *pl.* 1922.
 11176.
 SIKER, *adj.* SAX. Sure. 9264. 9582.

SIKERDE,

SIKERDE, *part. pa.* of SIKER, *v.* SAX. Assured. L W. 2126.

SIKERNESSE, *n.* Security. 9156.

SIKERLY, *adv.* Surely. 13084. 13213.

SIMPLESSE, *n.* FR. Simplicity. R. 954.

SIN, *adv.* SAX. abbreviation of SITHEN. Since. 5234. 10181.

SINAMOME, *n.* FR. Cinnamon. 3699.

SIP, *n.* SAX. Drink. An. 195.

SIPHER, *n.* A cipher, or figure of 0, in Arithmetie.

Although a sipher in augrim have no might in signification of itselfe, yet he yeveth power in signification to other. T L. II. 333 b. There is another passage in Du, ver. 435—40. which seems to implice, that, in Chaucer's time, the numerals, commonly called Arabian, had not been long in use in this country.

SIRE, *n.* FR. *Sieur, Seigneur.* A respectful title, given formerly to men of various descriptions, as well as to knights. *Sire knight.* 839. *Sire clerk.* 842. *Sire monk.* 3120. *Sire man of lawe.* 4453. It was so usually given to *priests*, that it has crept even into acts of parliament. *Rot. Parl.* 12 & 13 E. IV. n. 14. *Sir James Thekenes, Prest.* 1 H. VII. p. 11. *Sir Oliver Langton, Prest.* *Sir Robert Naylesthorp, Prest.* Hence a *Sir John* came to be a nickname for a *Priest*. See ver. 14816, and the note.—*Sire* is sometimes put for *personage*. R. 4998. *And melancoly, that angry sire.*—*Our sire.* 6295. Our husband; our good-man; as the French, in their old familiar language, use *Notre sire*.

Sis,

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SIS, *n.* FR. The cast of fix; the highest cast upon a die. 14579.

SIT for SITTETH. 3641. 9808. *It fit me not to lie.*

10189. It doth not become me t. l. 8335. 9153.

It syt a kynge wel to be chaff. Conf. Am. 168 b.

SITHE for SITHES, *n. pl.* SAX. Times. 5153. 5575.

SITHEN, SITH, *adv.* SAX. Since. 1817. 4478.

5541.

SITHES, *n. pl.* SAX. Scythes. T L. prol.

SITTE, *v.* SAX. To fit.—To become, to suit with.

See SIT.

SITTAND, *part. pr.* R. 2263.

SITTEN, *part. pa.* 1454. 6002.

SKAFFAUT, *n.* FR. A scaffold; a wooden tower. R.

4176.

SKAFFOLD, *n.* A scaffold, or stage. 3384.

SKIE, *n.* SAX. A cloud. F. III. 510.

SKILL, *n.* SAX. Reason. 9028. 9552. SKILLES,

pl. 10519.

SKILFUL, *adj.* Reasonable. T. III. 288. 940.

SKINKE, *v.* SAX. To pour out, to serve with drink.

9596.

SKIPTE, *pa. t.* of SKIPPE, *v.* SAX. Leaped. 11714.

SKRIPPE, *n.* FR. *Escharpe.* A scrip. R. 7405.

SLACKE, *adj.* SAX. Slow. 2903.

SLAIN, *part. pa.* of SLE. 1743. 2040.

SLAKE, *v.* SAX. To appease, to make slack. 8678.

8983.

— *v. neut.* To fail. 8013. To defist. 8581.

SLAWE, *part. pa.* of SLE. 15020.

SLE, *v.* SAX. To kill, to slay. 2558.

VOL. V.

O

SLEER,

SLEER, *n.* SAX. A killer. 2007. L W. 1367.

SLEIGHTLY, *adv.* SAX. Cunningly. 1446.

SLEIGHT, *n.* SAX. Contrivance. R. 7109.

SLEIGHTES, *pl.* R. 7121. *Suche sleightes as I shall you neven.*—So this line should probably be written.

See the Orig. ver. 12495. *Neven* is from MS. Hunter.

SLEN, *pr. t. pl.* of SLE. 1569. 5384.—*inf. m.* 1565. 5379.

SLEP, SLEPE, *pa. t.* of SLEPE, *v.* SAX. Slept. 98. 399.

SLETE, *n.* SAX. Sleet; a mixture of rain and snow. 11562. R. 2651.

SLEVELESSE, *adj.* T L. II. 334. seems to signify *idle, unprofitable*; as it does still in vulgar language.

SLIDER, *adj.* SAX. Slippery. 1266. L W. 648.

SLIDING, *part. pr.* Uncertain. 16200. Lydg. *Trag.* 99 b. *Sliding fortune.* Bo. I. m. 5. *Lubrica fortuna.* Orig.

SLIE, SLIGH, *adj.* SAX. Cunning. 3392.

SLIKE for SWILKE, *adj.* SAX. Such. 4128.

SLIT for SLIDETH. 16150.

SLIT, *v.* SAX. To cut through, to cleave. 11572.

SLIVER, *n.* SAX. A small slice or piece. T. III. 1015.

SLO, *v.* SAX. To slay. R. 1953. 4592.

SLOGARDIE, *n.* FR. SAX. Sloth. 1044.

SLOMBERINGES, *n. pl.* SAX. Slumberings. T. V. 246.

SLOPPE, *n.* SAX. A sort of breeches. 16101. P. 184.

SLOW, *pa. t.* of SLO. Slew. 11745. 14104.

SLOWE,

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SLOWE, *n.* SAX. A moth. R. 4751. In the Orig.
Fr. *Taigne*.

SLUGGY, *adj.* SAX. Sluggish. P. 222.

SMALISH, *adj.* SAX. Diminutive of *Smale*, or *Small*.
R. 826.

SMERTE, *v.* SAX. To smart; to suffer pain. R.
7107.

SMERTE, 149. seems to be used as an *Adverb*;
Smartly. P L. Gl. v. *Forthought*.

SMIT for SMITETH, *ind. m. 3 pers. sing.* 7998.

SMITETH, *imp. m. 2 pers. pl.* Smite ye. 784.

SMITHE, *v.* SAX. To forge, as a smith. 3760. P P.
16 b.

SMITTED for SMITTEN, *part. pa.* of SMITE, T. V.
1544.

SMOKLES, *adj.* SAX. Without a smock. 8751.

SMOTERLICH, *adj.* 3961. means, I suppose, smutty,
dirty. But the whole passage is obscure.

SNEWE, *v.* SAX. To snow; to be in as great abun-
dance as snow. 347.

SNIBBE, *v.* SAX. To snubb; to reprove. 525.
11000.

SNOW-WHITE, *adj.* SAX. White as snow. 15722.
17082.

SODEN, *adj.* SAX. Sudden. 4841.

SOGET, *n.* FR. Subject. C L. 93.

SOIGNE, *n.* FR. Care. R. 3882.

SOJOUR, *n.* FR. Stay, abode. R. 4282.

SOKEN, *n.* SAX. Toll. 3985.

SOKINGLY, *adv.* Suckingly, gently. M. 296. See
SOUKE.

SOLAS, *n.* FR. Mirth, sport. 800. 3654.

SOLEIN, *adj.* FR. One, single. Du. 982.—Sullen.

R. 3897.

SOLEMPNE, *adj.* FR. Solemn. 10425.

SOLEMPNELY, *adv.* Solemnly. 276.

SOLER HALL. See the *n.* on ver. 3988. *A solere* window occurs in *Gam.* ver. 267. for the window of a loft, or garret. See before, ver. 252.

SOM, *adj.* SAX. Some. *This is all and som.* 5673.

This is the whole. *All and some.* 8817. T. II.

1149. One and all.

SOMDEL, *adv.* SAX. Somewhat; in some measure. 448. 3909.

SOMER, *pr. n.* In the treatise on the Astrolabe, fol. 291 b. Chaucer professes to make use of the *Kalendars of the reverent clerkes frere JOHN SOMER and frere NICHOLAS LENNE.* The Kalendar of John Somer is extant in MS. Cotton, Vesp. E. VII. It is calculated for 140 years from 1367, the year of the birth of Richard II, and is said, in the introduction, to have been published in 1380, at the instance of Joan mother to the King. The Kalendar of Nicholas Lenne, or Lynne, was calculated for 76 years from 1387. Tanner, in v. NICOLAUS LINENSIS. The story there quoted from Hakluyt of a voyage made by this Nicholas in 1360 *ad insulas septentrionales antehac Europæis incognitas*, and of a book written by him to describe those countries *a gradu 54. usque ad polum*, is a mere fable; as appears from the very authorities which Hakluyt has produced in support of it.

SOMME. T. II. 1249. *Lo! Troilus—*

Came riding with his tenthe somme ifere.

So this line stands in the Editt. but a MS. quoted in Gloss. Ur. instead of *tenthe* has X. and MS. I. *tenteib*. Perhaps the original reading was XX. *With his twenty some ifere*, according to the Saxon mode of expression, would signifie *Together with some twenty of his attendants*. See Hickes, Gramm. A. S. p. 32, 3.

SOMMER, *n.* SAX. Summer. *A Sommer-game.* 6230.

See the note.

SOMONE, SOMPNE, *v.* LAT. To summon. 7159. 6929, 43.

SOMPNOUR, *n.* An officer employed to summon delinquents to appear in Ecclesiastical courts, now called an Apparitor. See his CHARACTER, ver. 625—670.

SOND, *n.* SAX. Sand. 15273.

SOND, *n.* C D. 1147. seems to signifie *a sounding line*; from the FR. *Sonde*.

SONDE, *n.* SAX. A message. 4808. 5469. *Goddes sonde.* 4943. 13149. What God has sent; God's gift.

SONE, *adv.* SAX. Soon. 12002, 4.

SONE, *n.* SAX. A son. 79. 338. SONES, *pl.* 10343.

SONKEN, *part. pa.* of SINK, *v.* SAX. Sunk. R. 5113.

SONNE, *n.* SAX. The Sun. 1511. 2524.

SONNISH, *adj.* SAX. Like the Sun. T. IV. 736.

See ver. 11971, 2.

SOOTY, *adj.* SAX. Foul with foot. 14838.

SOP, *n.* FR. A piece of bread dipped in any sort of liquor. 336. 9717. *He took a SOPPE. Conf. Am.* 104.

SOPHISM, *n.* FR. GR. A sophism, a subtle fallacy. 7881. 10868.

SORE, *v.* FR. *Efforer.* To soar. T. I. 671.

SORT, *n.* FR. Chance, destiny. 846. T. II. 754.

SORTED, *pa. t.* of SORT, *v.* FR. Allotted. T. V. 1826.

SORWE, *n.* SAX. Sorrow. 1221. 2824.

SORY, *adj.* SAX. Sorrowfull. 3618, 9. *Sory, grac.* 6328. Misfortune. See GRACE, and WITH.

SOTE, *n.* SAX. Soot. T. III. 1200.

SOTE, SWOTE, *adj.* SAX. Sweet. 3205. 3691.

SOTE, *n.* FR. A fool. F L. 101.

SOTED, *part. pa.* FR. Fooled, besotted. 16809.

SOTEL, *adj.* FR. Subtle; artfully contrived. 1056.

SOTH, *adj.* SAX. True. 4355. Certain. 3885.

SOTHER, *comp. d.* 15682.

SOTH, SOTHLY, *adv.* 1523. 1627. 1186. 1201. Truly.

SOTHE, *n.* SAX. Truth. 3922. 6513.

SOTHPASTNESS, *n.* SAX. Truth. 17344.

SOTHERNE, *adj.* SAX. Southern. 17353.

SOTHNESS, *n.* SAX. Truth, reality. 15729.

SOTH-SAW, *n.* Veracity, true-saying. R. 6125.

SOUDAN, *n.* A Sultan; any Mahometan Sovereign. 4597. See D'Herbelot, in v. SOLTAN.

SOUDANNESSE, *n.* The wife of a Sultan. 4778.

SOUED, *part. pa.* See the note on ver. 13509.

SOVERAINE,

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SOVERAINE, *adj.* FR. Excellent, in a high degree.

15215.

SOVERAINLY, *adv.* Above all. 15368.

SOUKE, *v.* FR. To suck. 4155.

SOUKED, *part. pa.* 8326.

SOULED, *part. pa.* SAX. Endued with a soul. 15797.

SOUN, *n.* FR. Sound, noise. 7815. 12487.

SOUNDE, *v.* SAX. To make sound, to heal. *An.*

245.—*v. neut.* To grow sound. B K. 293.

SOUNE, *v.* FR. To found. 567. *As fer as souneth*

into honestee. 13973. *As far as is consonant to h.*

That souneth unto gentillesse of love. 10831. *That is*

consonant to g. o. l.

SOUNING, *part. pr.* 277. 309.

SOUPE, *v.* FR. To sup, to take the evening-meal.

11529. SOUPEN, *pl.* 10611.

SUPER, *n.* Supper, the evening-meal. 350. 10604.

SUPLE, *adj.* FR. Supple, pliant. 203.

SOURDE, *v.* FR. To rise. P. 188.

SOURS, *n.* A rise, a rapid ascent. 7520, 3. F. II.

36. 43.—The source of a stream of water. 7925.

SOUTER, *n.* LAT. A cobbler. 3902.

SOWE, *v.* LAT. To sew. T. II. 1201, 3. It was

usual; and indeed necessary, formerly to *sew* letters,

when they were written upon parchment. But the

practice continued long after the invention of paper.

SOWE, *v.* SAX. To sow. 17346, 7.

SOWERS, *n. pl.* Sores; Bucks in their fourth year.

Du. 429.

SPAN-NEWE, *adj.* T. III. 1671. seems to signify
Quite new; but *why* it does so, I cannot pretend to
say.

SPANNISHING, *n.* FR. *Espanouissement*. The full
blow of a flower. R. 3633.

SPARE, *v.* SAX. To refrain. 7017. L. W. 2591.

SPARETH, *imp. m. 2 perf. pl.* 6919. 7004.

SPARANDE, *part. pr.* Sparing, niggardly. R. 5363.

SPARHAUK, *n.* SAX. A sparrow-hawk. 15463.

SPARRE, *n.* SAX. A wooden bar. 992.

SPARRED, *part. pa.* Barred, bolted. R. 3320.

SPARTHE, *n.* SAX. An ax, or halberd. R. 5978.

See Du Cange, in v. SPARTH, SECURIS DANICA.

SPECES, *n. pl.* FR. Sorts, or kinds. 3015.

SPEKTAKEL, *n.* FR. LAT. A spying glass. 6785.

SPELL, *n.* SAX. Sport, play. 4355. See the note.—

Tale, or history. 13821.

SPENCE, *n.* FR. *Despence*. A store-room for wine, or
victuals. 7513.

SPERE, *n.* FR. A sphere. 11592.

SPERE, *n.* SAX. A spear. 2712.

SPERED, R. 2099. SPERRED, T. V. 531. as
Sparred.

SPERME, *n.* FR. GR. Seed. 14015.

SPICED. 528. 6017. See the note. I have since met
with a passage, in which *spiced*, applied to *conscience*,
seems to signify *nice*, *scrupulous*. Beaumont and
Fletcher. *Mad Lover*. Act 3. When *Cleante* offers a
purse, the *Priestess* says,

“Fy! no corruption——

Cle. Take it; it is yours;

Be

Be not so *spiced*; it is good gold;

And goodness is no gall to the conscience."

SPICES. P. 141. as *Speces*.

SPILLE, *v.* SAX. To waste, to throw away. 17102.

—To destroy. 6480.—*v. neut.* To perish. 5007.

5235.

SPIRE, *n.* A stake. T. II. 1335. a corruption probably of *Spere*. SAX.

SPIRED. See the *n.* on ver. 13733.

SPITOUS, *adj.* FR. *Despiteux*. Angry, spightfull. R.

979.

SPITOUSLY, *adv.* Angrily. 5476. 5805.

SPLAIE, *v.* FR. *Desploier*. To unfold. B.K. 33.

SPONE, *n.* SAX. A spoon. 10916.

SPONNE, *pa. t.* of SPINNE, *v.* SAX. Spun. T. III.

735.

SPORE, *n.* SAX. A spur. 2605.

SPOrne, *v.* SAX. To strike the foot against any thing. 4278. T. II. 797.

SPOUSAILE, *n.* FR. Marriage. 7991. 8055.

SPRAY, *n.* SAX. A twig, or sprig. 13700.

SPREINT, *part. pa.* of SPRENCE, *v.* SAX. Sprinkled. 4842. 13570.

SPRINGOLDS, *n. pl.* FR. *Espringalle*. Machines for casting stones and arrows. R. 4191. See Du Cange, in *v.* MUSCHETTA.

SQUAMES, *n. pl.* LAT. Scales. 16227.

SQUAIMOUS. 3337. See the note.

SQUIER, *n.* FR. A squire. See his CHARACTER, ver. 79—100.

SQUIER, *v.* To attend as a squire. 5887.

SQUIERIE,

SQUIERIE, *n.* A number of squires. 10607. *And alle tber squierie.* P L. 241. *And of his squierie gentille men aubtene.* Ibid. 289.

STACE, *pr. n.* Statius, the Roman poet. 2296.

STACKE, *n.* SAX. A stack of wood, &c. P. 242.

STACKE, *pa. t.* of STICK, *v.* SAX. Stuck. R. 458.

STAFF-SLING. 13758. means, I suppose; a sling fastened to a staff. Lydgate in his *Trag.* 39 b. describes David as armed

"With a STAFFE SLYNGE, voyde of plate and mayle."

STAKER, *v.* SAX. To stagger. L W. 2676.

STALKE, *v.* SAX. To step slowly. 8401. *Ful thesely gan he stalke.* L W. 1779. *And to the bedde he STALKETH sylle.* *Conf. Am.* 32.

STALKES, *n. pl.* SAX. The upright pieces of a ladder. 3625.

STAMEN, STAMIN, *n.* FR. *Estamine.* A sort of woollen cloth. P. 272. L W. 2349.

STANT for STANDETH. 3677. 3695.

STARFE, *pa. t.* of STERVE. Died. 935. 14141.

STARK, *adj.* SAX. Stiff, stout. 9335. 14376.

STARLINGES, *n. pl.* Pence of sterling money. 12841. See ver. 12864.

STELE, *n.* SAX. A handle. 3783.

STELLIFIE, *v.* LAT. To make a star. L W. 525. F. II. 78.

STENTE, *v.* SAX. To cease, to desist. 905.

STENTEN, *part. pa.* 2970.

STEPE, *adj.* 201. 755. seems to be used in the sense of deep; so that *eyen stepe* may signifie *eyes sunk deep in the head.*

STERE,

- STERE, *v.* SAX. To stir. 12280.
- STERE, *n.* SAX. A young bullock. 2151.—A rudder. 4868. 5253.
- STERELES, *adj.* SAX. Without a rudder. 4859.
- STERESMAN, *n.* SAX. A pilot. F. I. 436.
- STERNE, *n.* SAX. A rudder. F. I. 437.
- STERNE, *adj.* SAX. Fierce, cruel. 2612.
- STERRE, *n.* SAX. A star. 2063.
- STERT, *n.* SAX. A leap. *At a stert.* 1707. Immediately.
- STERTE, *pa. t.* of STERTE, *v.* SAX. Leaped. 11689. Escaped, ran away. T. IV. 93.
- STERTING, *part. pr.* Leaping nimbly. 1504.
- STERTLING, as STERTING. L. W. 1202. 1739.
- STERVE, *v.* SAX. To die, to perish. 12799.
- STEVEN, *n.* SAX. Voice, sound. 2564. 15297.—A time of performing any action, previously fixed by message, order, summons, &c. *At unset steven.* 1526. Without any previous appointment. *They setten steven.* 4381. They appointed a time.
- STEWE, *n.* FR. A small pond for fish. 351.—A small closet. T. III. 602. 699. STEWES, *pl.* Stews, bawdy-houses. 12399.
- STEYE, *v.* SAX. To ascend. T. L. I. 315 b.
- STEYERS, *n. pl.* SAX. Stairs. T. L. I. 315 b.
- STIBBORNE, *adj.* Stubborn. 6038. 6219.
- STIKE, *v.* SAX. To stick, pierce. 2548.
- STILE, *n.* SAX. A set of steps, to pass from one field to another. *By stile and eke by strete.* 12628. Every where; in town and country.
- STILLATORIE, *n.* FR. A still. 16048.

STILLE,

- STILLE, *adj.* SAX. Quiet. 11782.
 STITHE, *n.* SAX. An anvil. 2028.
 STIVES. 6914. as STEWES.
 STOBLE-GOOS. 4349. A goose fed on stubble-grounds.
 STOCKED, *part. pa.* Confined. T. III. 381.
 STOLE, *n.* FR. LAT. Part of the ecclesiastical habit, worn about the neck. 9577. See Du Cange, in v.
 STOLA. 2.
 STOLE, *n.* SAX. A stool. 5870.
 STONDEN, *part. pa.* of STONDE, or STANDE, *v.* SAX. Stood. 9368.
 STONT for STONDETH. 3921.
 STOPEN, *part. pa.* of STEPE, *v.* SAX. Stepped, advanced. 9388. 14827.
 STORE. 10241. See the note.
 STORE, *n.* FR. To stock, or furnish. 13203.
 STORE, *n.* Any thing laid up for use. Hence the phrase, *to tell no store* of a thing. 5785. 15160. means, *to consider it as of no use or importance.*
 STORIAL, *adj.* FR. Historical, true. 3179.
 STORVEN, *pa. t. pl.* of STERVE. 12820.
 STOT, *n.* SAX. See the *n.* on ver. 618.
 STOTE, *n.* A species of weazle; a pole-cat. 7212.
 STOUND, *n.* SAX. A moment, a short space of time. 1214. 4005. *In a stound.* 3990. On a sudden. *In stound.* R. 1733. should probably be *In a stound.* The Orig. FR. has *tantost*. STOUNDES, *pl.* Times, seasons. 5868. T. III. 1758.
 STOUNDEMELF, *adv.* Momentarily, every moment. R. 2304. T. V. 674.

STOUPEN.

- STOUPEN. 14827. should probably be STOPEN.
- STOURE, *n.* SAX. Fight, battle. 14376. T. III. 1066.
- STRAKE, *v.* SAX. To proceed directly. Du. 1312. Stracken, Striicken. *Tendere.* Kilian.
- STRANGE, *adj.* FR. Foreign. 10403.—Uncommon. 10381. *He made it strange.* 3978. 11535. *He made it a matter of difficulty, or nicety.*
- STRAUGHTE, *pa. t.* of STRECCH, *v.* SAX. Stretched. 2918. *Conf. Am.* 184.
- STRE, *n.* SAX. Straw. 2920.
- STREINE, *v.* FR. To constrain. 15255.—To press closely. 9627.
- STREITE, *adj.* FR. Strait. *Streite fwerd.* 15363.
- STREMEDEN, *pa. t. pl.* of STREME, *v.* SAX. Streamed, flowed. T. IV. 247.
- STREMES, *n. pl.* The rays of the Sun. 1497.
- STRENE, *n.* SAX. Stock, race, progeny. 8038. R. 4859.
- STREPE, *v.* FR. To strip. R. 6818.
- STRETE, *n.* SAX. A street. 3758. *The maister strete.* 2904. See the note.
- STRIKE, *n.* SAX. A line, a streak. *A strike of flax.* 678.
- STRIPE, *n.* LAT. *Stirps.* Race, kindred. C L. 16.
- STRIPE, *v.* 10074. as STREPE.
- STRODE, *pr. n.* T. V. 1856. The *philosophical Strode*, to whom, jointly with the *moral Gower*, Chaucer directs his *Troilus*, was probably *Ralph Strode*, of Merton College, Oxford. A. Wood, who had made the antiquities of that college a particular object of his enquiries,

- enquiries, says only of him, "RADULPHUS STRODE, de quo sic vetus noster catalogus. *Poeta fuit et versificavit librum elegiacum vocat. Phantasma Rodulphi.* Claruit CIOCCCLXX." Some of his logical works are said to be extant in print. Venet. 1517. 4to. Tanner, in v. STRODÆUS.
- STROF, *pa. t.* of STRIVE, *v.* FR. Strove, contended. 1040.
- STRONDE, *n.* SAX. A shore. 13.
- STROTHER, *pr. n.* A town in the North. 4012. See the note.
- STROUT, *v.* To strut. 3315.
- SUBARBES, *n. pl.* LAT. Suburbs. 16125.
- SUBFUMIGATION, *n.* LAT. A species of charm by smoke. F. III. 174.
- SUBGET, *adj.* FR. LAT. Subject. P. 271.
- SUBLIMATORIE, *n.* FR. LAT. A vessel used by Chemists in *Sublimation*, i. e. separating certain parts of a body, and driving them to the top of the vessel, in the form of a very fine powder. 16261.
- SUBSTANCE, *n.* FR. The material part of a thing. 14809.
- SUCKINY, *n.* FR. *Souquenie.* A loose frock, worn over their other clothes by carters, &c. R. 1232.
- SUE, *v.* FR. To follow. M. 284. 15343.
- SUETON, *pr. n.* Suetonius, the Roman historian. 14638.
- SUFFISANCE, *n.* FR. Sufficiency, satisfaction. 492. 8635.
- SUFFISANT, *adj.* Sufficient. 1633. 3551.
- SUGRED,

SUGRED, *part. pa.* Sweetened, as with sugar. T. II. 384.

SURCOTE, *n.* FR. An upper coat, or kirtle. FL. 141.

SURPLIS, *n.* FR. A surplice. 16026.

SURQUEDRIE, *n.* FR. Presumption, an over-weening conceit. P. 181. 274.

SURRIE, *pr. n.* Syria. 4554.

SURSANURE, *n.* FR. A wound healed outwardly only. 11425.

SURVEANCE, *n.* FR. Superintendence. 12029.

SUSPECT, *adj.* FR. Suspected. 8417, 8.

SUSPECT, *n.* Suspicion. 8781. 12197.

SUSPECTION, *n.* Suspicion. 5101.

SUSTER, *n.* SAX. Sister. SUSTREN, *pl.* 1021. T. III. 734.

SWA, *adv.* SAX. So. 4028. 4038.

SWALE, *pa. t.* of SWELL, *v.* SAX. Swelled. 6549. 13490.

SWAPPE, *v.* SAX. To throw down. T. IV. 244.—
To strike off. 8462. 15834.—*v. neut.* To fall down. 8975.

SWART, *adj.* SAX. Black, of a dark colour. CD. 1862.

SWATTE, *pa. t.* of SWETE, *v.* SAX. Sweated. 13706. 16028.

SWEGH, *n.* SAX. A violent motion. 4715. Bo. I. m. 5.

SWELTE, *v.* SAX. To die, to faint. 3703.

SWELT, *pa. t.* 1358. 9650.

SWERNE for SWEREN, *pl. n.* of SWERE, *v.* SAX. Swear. R. 4834.

SWEVEN, *n.* SAX. A dream. 14902. 14928. SWEVENES, *pl.* 14929. In *ver.* 14927. it is written *Swevenis* for the sake of the rime.

SWICHE, *adj.* SAX. corruption of *Swilke*. Such. 243. 487.

SWINKE, *n.* SAX. Labour. 188.

SWINKE, *v.* To labour. 187. 12808.

SWIRE, *n.* SAX. The neck. R. 325. It is more commonly written *Swere*.

SWITHE, *adv.* SAX. Quickly, immediately. 5150. 12730.

SWIVE, *v.* SAX. See *Junii Etymolog.* in *v.*

SWOLOWE, *n.* SAX. A whirlpool. L W. 1102.

SWONKEN, *part. pa.* of SWINKE. 4233.

SWOUGH, *n.* SAX. Sound, noise. 1981. 3619.—A swoon. 6381. 8976.

T.

TABARD, *n.* 20. See the quotation from Speght's Gloss. Discourse, &c. n. 6.

TABLES, *n. pl.* FR. A game so called. 11212.—*Tables Toletanes.* 11585. See the note.

TABOURE, *v.* FR. To drum. L W. 354.

TACHE, *n.* FR. A spot, or blemish. C N. 192.

TAILLAGER, *n.* FR. A collector of taxes. R. 6811.

TAILLE, *n.* FR. A tally; an account scored on a piece of wood. 572.

TAKE,

- TAKE, *v.* SAX. To deliver a thing to another person. 5137. 13334. 15691.
- TAKE for TAKEN, *part. pa.* 1868. 10789.
- TAKEL, *n.* SAX. An arrow. 106. R. 1727.
- TALE, *v.* SAX. To tell stories. C D. 103. *And namely when they TALEN longe. Conf. Am.* 27 b.
- TALE, *n.* Speech, discourse. Bo. I. pr. 5.—Reckoning, account. *Litel tale bath he told Of any dreme.* 15124. He made little account of any dream.
- TALENT, *n.* FR. Desire, affection. 5557. P. 158.
- TALING, *n.* Story-telling. 13364.
- TANE for TAKEN. C D. 888.
- TAPES, *n. pl.* SAX. Bands of linen. 3241.
- TAPINAGE, *n.* FR. *En tapinois.* Lurking, sculking about. R. 7363. *Conf. Am.* 93 b.
- TAPISER, *n.* FR. A maker of tapestry. 364.
- TAPITE, *v.* FR. To cover with tapestry. Du. 260.
- TAPPE, *n.* SAX. A tap, or spigot, which closes that orifice through which the liquour is drawn out of a vessel. 3890.
- TAPSTERE, *n.* SAX. *A woman, who has the care of the tap in a publick-house.* 241. 3336. See the *n.* on ver. 2019. That office, formerly, was usually executed by women. See the *Adventure of the Pardonnere and the Tapstere*, in the *Continuation of the Canterbury tales.* p. 594. Ed. Ur.
- TARE, *pa. i.* of TEAR, *v.* SAX. Tore. Magd. 150.
- TARGE, *n.* FR. A sort of shield. 473. 2124.
- TARS, *n.* *Cloth of Tars.* 2162. *Tartarium.* FL. 212. A sort of silk. See Du Cange, in *v.* TARSICUS, TARTARINUS.

- TAS, *n.* FR. A heap. 1007. 1011.
 TASSELED, *part. pa.* Adorned with tassels. 3251.
 TASTE, *v.* FR. To feel. 15971.—To examine.
 L W. 1991.
 TATARWAGGES, *n. pl.* R. 7211. The Orig. is—
Toutes fretelées de CROTES. All bedagled with dirt.
 TAVERNER, *n.* FR. The keeper of a tavern. 12619.
 12641.
 TAURE, *pr. n.* The constellation Taurus. 6195.
 9761.
 Tawe, *n.* SAX. Tow. 3772.
 TECHE, *v.* SAX. To teach. 310.
 TEINE, *n.* 16693, 7. 16708. seems to signify a narrow, thin, plate of metal; perhaps from the LAT. GR. *Tænia*.
 TEMPS, *n.* FR. Time. 16343.
 TENE, *n.* SAX. Grief. 3108. *Conf. Am.* 140.
 TENE, *v.* To grieve, to afflict. T L. II. 338 b.
 TERCELET, TERCELL, *n.* FR. The male hawk.
 10818.—The male eagle. A F. 393.
 TERINS, *n. pl.* R. 665. A sort of singing-bird, called in FR. *Tarin*. See Cotgrave in v.
 TERMAGAUNT, *pr. n.* 13741. See the note.
 TERRESTRE, *n.* FR. Earthly. 9206.
 TERY, *adj.* SAX. Full of tears. T. IV. 821.
 TESTERES, *n. pl.* FR. Head-pieces. 2501.
 FESTES, *n. pl.* LAT. Vessels for assaying metals.
 16286.
 TESTIF, *adj.* FR. Head-strong. 4002.
 TETCH, *n.* as TACHE. R. 6517.

TEWELL,

A GLOSSARY.

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TEWELL, *n.* FR. A pipe, or funnel. F. III. 559.

TEXTUEL, *adj.* FR. Ready at citing texts. 17184.
17265.

THACKE, *n.* SAX. Thatch. CD. 1771.

THACKE, *v.* To thump, to thwack. 7141.

THAN, *adv.* SAX. *Quám.* LAT. 219. 242.

THANK, *n.* SAX. Thankfulness, good will. R. 2741.

IN THANKE—*is taken more.*—

EN *plus grant gré, sont receus.* Orig.

So the phrases, *his thanks, hir thanks*, [See the *n.* on ver. 1628.] answer to the French, *son gré, leur gré.*

THANNE, THAN, *adv.* SAX. Then. 11260. 12284.

THAR, *v.* SAX. *imperf.* Behoveth. See the *n.* on ver. 4318.

THATTE, THAT, *pron. dem.* SAX. used as a *relative.*

10. 699. *Thatte Seint Peter had.* So this verse should be written.—*That he mighte.* 5456. As much as he was able; *Quod potuit.*—It is sometimes put, not inelegantly, for *the same.* See ver. 194. *With gris, AND THAT the finest of the lond.* ver. 346. *Of fish and flesh, AND THAT so plenteous.* ver. 3517. *Shal fall a rain, AND THAT so wild and wood.* See also ver. 563. 3938. 9280.

THATTE, THAT, *conj.* SAX. *Quód.* LAT. 131.
226, 8.

THE, *prep. art.* SAX. See the Essay, &c. p. 31. *The* when prefixed to *adjectives*, or *adverbs*, in the *comparative degree*, is generally to be considered as a corruption of *þý*, which was commonly put by the Saxons for *pam*, the *ablative ca. sing. of the art. pat.*

used as a *pronoun*. THE *merier*. 716. Eo *latius*. THE *more mery*. 804. Eo *latiores*. Of the same construction are the phrases—*Yet fare they* THE *werse*. 4348. *Yet fare I never* THE *bet*. 7533.

When *the* is repeated with a second comparative, either *adj.* or *adv.* the first *the* is to be understood in the sense of the LAT. *Quo*. See *ver*. 5955.

The more it brenneth, *the more* it hath desire
To consume every thing.——*Quo magis*—*eo magis*.
——And *ver*. 8589.

And ay *the further* that she was in age,
The more trewe (if that it were possible)
She was to him in love and more penible.

Sometimes the first *the* is omitted, as in the phrases,
Ever lenger the werse. 3870. *Ever lenger the more*.
8563. See P. 264. For certes, if a man hadde a
dedly wound, *ever the lenger* that he taried to warishe
himself, *the more* wold it corrupt—and also the
wound wold be *the werse* for to hele.

THE, *v.* SAX. To thrive. See the *n.* on *ver*. 3862.

THEDOME, *n.* SAX. Thrift, success. 13335.

THEFELY, *adj.* SAX. Like a thief. L W. 1779.

THENNES, THENNE, *adv.* SAX. Thence. 5463.
6723.

THENNESFORTH, *adv.* SAX. From *thennesforth*.
13495. From that time forward.

THEODOMAS, *pr. n.* 9594. See the note.

THEOPHRAST, *pr. n.* 9170. See the Discourse, &c.
n. 19. and the *n.* on *ver*. 9172.

THER, *adv.* SAX. There, in that place; is frequently
used in the sense of *Where*. 7348. 7378. 12059.

THER,

THER, in composition, signifies *that*, without including any idea of place. See HERE. *Therabouten.* 939. *Theragain.* 7070. *Therbeforne.* 2036. *Therby.* 7786. *Therfore.* 777. *Therfro.* R. 4941. *Thergaine.* R. 6555. *Therof.* 3781. *Theron.* 161. *Therto.* 153. *Therwith.* 3780. *Therwithall.* 568.

THEWES, *n. pl.* SAX. Manners, qualities. 8285. 9416.

THIDER, *adv.* SAX. Thither, to that place. 1265.

THIDERWARD, *adv.* SAX. Toward that place. 2532.

THILKE, *adj.* SAX. This same, that same. 5600. 5759.

THINKE, *v.* SAX. To consider. 12261. It is very frequently used as an *Impersonal* in the *pr.* and *pa. t.* in the sense of SEEMETH, or SEEMED. *Me thinketh.* 3170. *Him thinketh.* 3614. *Him thoughte.* 956. *Hire thoughte.* 9838. *How thinketh you?* 7786. *Hem thoughte.* 8282.

THINNE, *adj.* SAX. Slender, small. 9556. *A thinne imagination.* Bo. III. pr. 3. *Tenui imagine.* *A thinne suspicion.* Bo. III. pr. 12. *Tenui suspicions.*

THIRLE, *v.* SAX. To pierce through. 2712.

THIS, *pron. demonstr.* SAX. is sometimes put for the prepositive article. 12619.

THISE, *pl.* 6142. 11508.

THO, *prep. art. pl.* Da. SAX. used as a demonstrative pronoun. *Those.* 2315. 2353. 12482. M. 286.

THO, *adv.* SAX. Then. 2214. 2393.

THOLE, *v.* SAX. To suffer. 7128. *And what mis-
chefe and male ease Chriſt for man* THOLED. PP.
65 b.

THORE. R. 1853. is put for THERE, for the ſake of
the rime.

THORPE, *n.* SAX. A village. 8075. 17323.

THOUGHTEN, *pa. t. pl.* of THINKE, *v.* SAX. 7612.

THRALL, *n.* SAX. A ſlave, or villain. P. 259.

THRALLE, *v.* To enſlave. T. II. 773.

THRASTE, *pa. t.* of THRESTE. 12194.

THRED-BARE, *adj.* SAX. Having the threads bare,
the nap being worn away. 16358.

THREMOTE. Du, 376. ſhould be written, in two
words, *thre mate*, as in the *Badl.* MSS. *Mot. n.*
FR. is explained by Cotgrave to ſignifie, among other
things, *the note winded by a huntsman on his horne.*

THREPE, *v.* SAX. To call. 16294.

THRESTE, *v.* SAX. To thruſt. 2614. 9877.

THRESWOLD, *n.* SAX. A threshold. 3482. 8164.

THRETE, *v.* SAX. To threaten. L W. 754.

THRETTENE, *num.* SAX. Thirteen. 7841.

THRIDDE, *adj.* SAX. Third. 1465. 2273.

THRIE, THRIES, *adv.* SAX. Thrice. 63. 564.
T. II. 89. 1285.

THRILLED for THIRLED, *pa. t.* of THIRLE. R.
7636.

THRINGE, *v.* SAX. To thruſt. R. 7419. T. IV.
66.

THRISTE, *pa. t.* of THRESTE. T. III. 1580.

THRONGE, *pa. t.* of THRINGE, 10227.

THROPEs for THORPEs. A F. 350.

THROSTEL, *n.* SAX. A thrush. 13699.

THROW, *n.* SAX. Time. *But a throw.* 5373. But a little while. *Any throw.* 14142. Any space of time. *Many a throw.* 16409. Many times.

THRUST for THURST, *n.* SAX. Thirst. R. 5713.

THRUSTY for THURSTY, *adj.* SAX. Thirsty. Magd. 708.

THURGH, *prep.* SAX. Through. 2614, 9.—By means of. 1330, 1.

THURGHFARE, *n.* SAX. A passage. 2849.

THURGHOUT, *prep.* SAX. Throughout, quite through. 1098. 2569.

THURROK, *n.* SAX. The hold of a ship. P. 176. See the note.

THWITEL, *n.* SAX. A whittle; *Cultellus.* 3931.

THWITTEN, *part. pa.* Chipped with a knife; whittled. R. 933. *Bien dolé.* Orig.

TIDDE, *part. pa.* of TIDE, *v.* SAX. Happened. *Thee shulde never have tidde so faire a grace.* T. I. 908. So fair a fortune should never have happened to thee.

TIDIFE, *n.* 10962. See the note.

TIKEL, *adj.* SAX. Uncertain. 3428.

TIL, *prep.* SAX. To. 2067. 2966. *Hire till.* 10812. To her.

TIMBESTERE, *n.* R. 769. is supposed by Lye, [*Etym. Ling. Angl.* in v.] to mean the same with *Tombestere*. The Orig. French has been quoted above in v. SAILOURS, which Chaucer has thus imitated.

*There was many a timbestere
 And sailours, that, I dare well swere,
 Ycoute hir craft full parfithly.
 The timbres up full subtilly
 Thei casten, and bent hem full oft
 Upon a finger faire and soft,
 That thei ne failed never mo.*

According to this description, it should rather seem, that a *Timbestere* was a woman, [See the n. on ver. 2019.] who plaid tricks with *timbres*, (basons of some sort or other,) by throwing them up into the air, and catching them upon a single finger; a kind of Ballance-mistress.

TIMBRES, *n. pl.* FR. R. 772. Basons. See **TIMBESTERE**.

TIPET, *n.* SAX. A tippet. 3951.

TIPPED, *part. pa.* Headed; covered at the tip, or top. 7319. 7322.

TIPTOON, *n. pl.* SAX. Tiptoes; the extremities of the toes. 15313.

TIRE, *v.* FR. To pluck; to feed upon, in the manner of birds of prey. T. I. 788. *For loke how that a gosbauke TYRETH.* Conf. Am. 132 b.

TISSUE, *n.* FR. A ribband. T. II. 639.

TITE for **TIDETH**. T. I. 334. Happeneth.

TITERING, *n.* SAX. Courtship. T. II. 1744.

TITLELES, *adj.* SAX. Without title. 17172.

TITUS LIVIUS, *pr. n.* 11935. L W. 1681. The Roman historian.

To, *adv.* SAX. Too. 877. 996.

To,

To, *prep.* SAX. *To day.* 7758. 7821. On this day.
To morrow. 782. 1612. On the morrow, *the following*
day. *To yere.* 5750. T. III. 242. F. I. 84. In *this*
year.

To, in composition with verbs, is generally augmentative. 2611. *The helmes they* TO-HEWEN and TO-SHREDE, i. e. hewe and cut to pieces. 2613. *The bones they* TO-BRESTE, i. e. break in pieces. TO-BROSTEN. 2693. TO-DASHED. T. II. 640. Much bruised. TO-RENT. 12036. Rent in pieces. TO-SWINKE. 12453. Labour greatly.—Sometimes the *adv.* ALL is added. AL-TO-RENT. 14267. ALL-TO-SHARE. R. 1858. Entirely cut to pieces. ALL-TO-SHENT. *Ibid.* 1903. Entirely ruined.

TOFORE, **TOFOREN**, *prep.* SAX. Before. M. 278.

TOGITHERS, *adv.* SAX. Together. T. IV. 1322.

TOLD, *pa. t.* of TELL, *v.* SAX. Accounted. 14404.

TOMBESTERE, *n.* SAX. A dancing-woman. T. L. II. 326 b.

TOMBESTERES, *pl.* 12411. See the note.

TOMEDES. T. II. 1201. should be written as two words. *To mede*, or *to medes*, according to the Saxon usage, signifies *for reward*, *in return*.

TONE, *n. pl.* SAX. Toes. 14868. F. III. 938.

TONNE-GRET, *adj.* Of the circumference of a tun. 1996.

TOOS, *n. pl.* 13337. as TONE.

TORETES, *n. pl.* FR. Rings. See the note on ver. 2154.

TORNE,

TORNE, *v.* FR. To turn. 2320. *The devil out of his skinne Him torne!* 16742. May the devil turn him, infide out!

TORNED, *part. pa.* 16639.

TORTUOUS, *adj.* FR. Oblique, winding. 4722.

TOTELER, *n.* A whisperer. L W. 353. TOTELAR. *Sufurro.* Prompt. Parv.

TOTTY, *adj.* SAX. Dizzy. 4251.

TOUGH, *adj.* SAX. Difficult. *And maketh it full tough.* 13309. And takes a great deal of pains. Or *make it tough.* T. V. 101. Or take pains about it. See also T. II. 1025. III. 87. *And made it neither tough ne queint.* Du. 531. Made no difficulty or strangeness.

*Al be it ye make it never sa tewche,
To me your labour is in vane.*

MS. Maitland. *The mourning maiden.*
Will. Swane makis wonder tewche.

Ibid. *Peblis to the play.* St. 21.

TOUGHT, *adj.* SAX. Tight. 7849.

TOUR, *n.* FR. A tower. 1032.

TOURNET, *n.* R. 4164. should be written *Tourette*, as in MS. Hunter. A turret, or small tower.

TOUT, *n.* The backside. 3810. 3851.

TOWAIL, *n.* FR. A towel. 14663. 14671.

TOWARDES, *prep.* SAX. Toward. 12640.

TOWEL, *n.* 7730. is perhaps put for TEWEL; a pipe; the fundament.

TRACE, *n.* FR. A track, or path. 176.—A train. L W. 285.

TRADE, *pa. t.* of TREAD, *v.* SAX. Trod. 15184.

TRAGETOUR,

TRAGETOUR, *n.* F. III. 187. as TREGETOUR.

TRAIE, *v.* FR. To betray. F. I. 390.

TRAIS, *n. pl.* FR. *Traits*. The traces, by which horses draw. 2141. T. I. 222.

TRAMISSENE, *pr. n.* A kingdom in Africa. See the *n.* on ver. 57.

TRANSMEWE, *v.* FR. To transform. 8261. T. IV. 467.

TRAPPURES, *n. pl.* BARB. LAT. The cloths, with which horses were covered for parade. 2501. See Du Cange, in *v.* TRAPPATURA.

TRASHED, *part. pa.* Betrayed. R. 3231.

TRATE, *n.* 7164. See the note. Bp. Douglas frequently uses *Trat* for an old woman. Æn. VII. 416. *in vultus sese transformat aniles*—he renders,

And hir in schape transformyt of ane trat.

See also p. 96, 28. *auld trat*—and p. 122, 39.

TRAVE, *n.* FR. *Travail*. A frame, in which farriers put unruly horses. 3282.

TRE, *n.* SAX. A tree; wood. 5682. *Cristes tre*, 3765. The Cross.

TRECHOUR, *n.* FR. A cheat. R. 6308. 7168.

TREDE-FOULE, *n.* A treader of hens; a cock. 13951. 15457.

TREGETOUR, *n.* See the *n.* on ver. 11453.

TRENCHANT, *part. pr.* FR. Cutting. 3928.

TRENTAL, *n.* See the *n.* on ver. 7299.

TREPEGET, *n.* FR. A military engine. R. 6279. See Du Cange, in *v.* TREBUCHETUM.

TRESSE, *n.* FR. An artificial lock, or gathering of hair. 1051. See Du Cange, in *v.* TRICA, TRECIA.

TRESSED,

TRESSED, *part. pa.* Gathered in a tress, or tresses. 5926.

TRESSOUR, *n.* An instrument used in tressing the hair; or an ornament of it, when tressed. R. 568. 3717. See Du Cange, in v. TRESSORIUM.

TRETABLE, *adj.* FR. Tractable. P. 216. L W. 411.

TRETE, *v.* FR. To treat, to discourse. 10534.

TRETEE, *n.* Treaty. 9566.

TRETIS, *n.* Treaty. T. IV. 64. 670.

TRETIS, *adj.* FR. Long and well proportioned. 152. R. 1016. 1216.

TREWE, *n.* FR. A truce. T. IV. 1312.

TREWE, *adj.* SAX. True, faithful. 2237. 3706.

TREWE-LOVE, *n.* 3692. See the note. Since which Mr. Steevens has very obligingly suggested to me, that there is a herb called *True-love*, according to Gerard, in his Herbal. Ed. 1597. p. 328. "HERBA PARIS. One-berrie, or herbe *Truelove*—at the very top whereof come forth fower leaves, directly set one against another, in manner of a Burgunnion cross, or a true love knot; for which cause among the aun-cients it hath been called herbe *Truelove*." This herb, however, to the best of my remembrance, is rather too large to be carried conveniently *under the tongue*.—A *trewelove*, of the same or an other sort, is mentioned in the concluding stanza of the *Court of Love*.

Eke eche at other threw the floures bright,
The primeroſe, the violete, and the gold:
So than as I beheld the royal sight,

My

My lady gan me sodenly behold,
 And with a *trevelove*, *plited many a fold*,
 She smote me through the very heart as blive,
 And Venus yet I thanke I am alive.

TRIACLE, *n.* FR. corruption of *Theriaque*. A remedy, in general. 4899. 12248.

TRICE, *v.* SAX. To thrust. 14443.

TRIE, *adj.* 13785. *f.* Tried or refined. Gloss. *Ur.*

TRILL, *v.* SAX. To twirl, to turn round. 10630.

—— *v. neut.* To roll, to trickle. 7446. 13604.

TRINE, *adj.* FR. Triple. *Trine compas.* 15513. The Trinity. See COMPAS.

TRIPPE, *n.* 7329. evidently means a *small piece* of cheese. *Les tripes d'un fagot*, in FR. are *The smallest sticks in a faggot*. Cotgrave.

TRISTE, *v.* for TRUSTE. T. II. 247.

TRISTE, *n.* T. II. 1534. A post or station in hunting. *Cowell*. This seems to be the true meaning of the word, though the etymology is not so clear.

TROMPE, *n.* FR. A trumpet. 2176. 2513.

TROMPOUR, *n.* A trumpeter. 2673.

TRONCHOUN, *n.* FR. A spear, without a head. 2617.

TRONE, *n.* FR. A throne. 2531. 12776.

TROPHEE, *pr. n.* 14123. See the note. It afterwards occurred to me that the reference might possibly be to the original of the *Troilus and Creside*, which, according to Lydgate, was called *Trophe*; [See the *n.* on P. 277. l. 9. Vol. III. p. 312.] but I cannot find any such passage, as is here quoted, in the *Filoftrato*.

TROTULA,

TROTULA, *pr. n.* 6259. See the *n.* on ver. 6253.

TROUBLE, *adj.* FR. Dark, gloomy. 8341.

TROUBLER, *comp. d.* R. 7020.

TROWANDISE, R. 3954. for TRUANDISE.

TROWE, *v.* SAX. To believe. 7139. 7567.

TRUANDISE, *n.* FR. Begging. R. 6664. TRUANDING. R. 6721.

TULLE, *v.* SAX. To allure. 4132. See ver. 5597.

TULLIUS, *pr. n.* M. 262, 3. M. Tullius Cicero.
See also R. 5286. A F. 31.

TURKEIS, *n.* FR. A sort of precious stone. CL. 80.

TURKEIS, *adj.* FR. Turkish. 2897. See the note.

TURMENTISE, *n.* FR. Torment. 14435.

TURVES, *pl.* of TURF, *n.* SAX. 10109.

TWAINÉ, T. III. 551. TWAY. 794. TWÉY.
1696. TWEINE. 8526. *numer.* SAX. Two.

TWEIFOLD, *adj.* SAX. Double. 16034.

TWIES, *adv.* SAX. Twice. 4346.

TWIGHT, *pa. t.* and *part.* of TWITCH, *v.* SAX. Pulled;
plucked. 7145. 10732.

TWINNE, *v.* SAX. To depart from a place, or thing.
837. 12364.

TWINNED, *part. pa.* Separated. T. IV. 476.

TWIRE, *v.* Bo. III. m. 2. *Twireth* seems to be the
translation of *fusurrat*; spoken of a bird.

TWIST, *n.* SAX. A twig. 10223.

TWISTE, *v.* SAX. To twitch, to pull hard. 10880.

TWISTE, *pa. t.* Twitched. 9879.

V.

VALENCE, *pr. n.* A F. 272. Valencia in Spain.
Gloss. *Ur.*

VALERIE, *pr. n.* 6253. See the Discourse, &c. n.
19.

VALERIE. 14638. VALERIUS. 6747. *pr. n.* Valerius
Maximus.

VALURE, *n.* FR. Value. R. 5236.

VARIEN, *inf. m. v.* FR. To change, to alter. T. II.
1621.

VARIAUNT, *part. pr.* 16643. Changeable.

VASSALAGE, *n.* FR. Valour, courage. 3056. R.
5871.

VAVASOUR, *n.* 362. See the note.

VAUNTOUR, *n.* FR. A boaster. T. II. 724.

VECKE, *n.* ITAL. An old woman. R. 4286. 4495.

VEINE-BLODE, *n.* Blood drawn from a vein. 2749.

VENDABLE, *adj.* FR. To be sold. R. 5804.

VENERIE, *n.* FR. Hunting. 166. 2310.

VENGE, *v.* FR. To revenge. M. 272, 3.

VENIME, *n.* FR. Poison, venom. 2753.

VENTOUSING, *n.* FR. Cupping. 2749.

VER, *n.* LAT. The Spring. T. I. 157.

VERAMENT, *adv.* FR. Truly. 13643.

VERAY, *adj.* FR. True. 6786.

VERDEGRESE, *n.* FR. *Verd du gris.* The rust of
brass; so called from its colour; a grey green.
16258.

VERDITE,

VERDITE, *n.* FR. Judgement, sentence. 789. AF.
503.

VERGER, *n.* FR. A garden. R. 3618. 3831.

VERMEILE, *adj.* FR. Of a vermillion colour. R.
3645.

VERMELET, *adj.* CL. 142. as VERMEILE.

VERNAGE. 9681. See the note.

VERNICLE, *n.* 687. diminutive of *Veronike*. FR. A copy in miniature of the picture of Christ, which is supposed to have been miraculously imprinted upon a handkerchief, preserved in the church of St. Peter at Rome. Du Cange, in v. VERONICA. Madox, *Form. Angl.* p. 428. Testam. Joh. de Nevill. an. 1386. *Item Domino Archiepiscopo Eborum fratri meo i. vestimentum rubeum de velvet cum le verouike [r. veronike] in granis rosarum desuper brondata [r. broundata].* It was usual for persons returning from pilgrimages to bring with them certain tokens of the several places which they had visited; and therefore the Pardoner, who is just arrived from Rome, is represented with a *vernicle*, sewed upon his cappe. See P P. 28 b.

*An hundred amples on hys hatte sette,
Sygnes of Sinay and shelles of * Calice,
And many a crouch on his cloke and kayes of Rome,
And THE VERNICLE before, for men should knowe
And se by hys signes, whom he sought hadde.*

VERNISH, *v.* FR. To varnish. 4147.

VERRE, *n.* FR. Glass. T. II. 867.

* MS. *Gales*. Perhaps it should be *Galice*. See ver. 468.

VERSI-

VERSIFILOUR, *n.* FR. A maker of verses; a poet.
M. 297.

VERTULES, *adj.* Without efficacy. T. II. 344.

VERTUOUS, *adj.* FR. Active, efficacious. 251.

VESSELL, *n.* FR. *Vaisselle*. Plate. 14154. 14310.

UGLY, *adj.* SAX. Horrid, frightful. 8549.

VIAGE, *n.* FR. A journey by sea, or land. 77. 794.

VICARY, *n.* LAT. A vicar. 17333.

VICE, *n.* FR. The newel, or upright centre of a winding stair-case. CD. 1310.

VIGILE, *n.* FR. The eve of a festival. 379.—The wake, or watching of a dead body. T. V. 305.
See the *n.* on ver. 2960.

VIGILIE, *n.* LAT. as VIGILE. 6138.

VILANIE, *n.* FR. Any thing unbecoming a gentleman. 70. 6733.

VINOLENT, *adj.* LAT. Full of wine. 6029. 7513.

VIRELAYE, *n.* FR. 11260. "A round, freeman's song." Cotgrave. There is a particular description of a *Virlai*, in the *Jardin de plaisance*. fol. XII. where it makes the *decima sexta species Rhetorice Gallicane*.

VIRGILE, *pr. n.* 7101. L W. 924. F. I. 449.

VISAGE, *v.* FR. To front, to face a thing. 10147.

VISE, *n.* 1987. In MS. A. *veze*. Perhaps we should read *rese*, a Saxon word signifying *violence*, *impetuosity*. See T. IV. 350. where (according to Gloss. *Ur.*) instead of *rage* some MSS. have *rees*; and the *Prok. to the Contin. of the Cant. T.* ver. 498. 548. If this correction be admitted, we must also read in the next line *rese* for *rife*, with MS. A.

VOL. V.

Q

VITAILLE,

- VITAILLE, *n.* FR. Victuals. 3551. 7935.
 VITELLON, *pr. n.* 10546. See the note.
 UNBODIE, *v.* SAX. To leave the body. T. V. 1549.
 UNBOKEL, *v.* FR. To unbuckle, to open. 17337.
 UNCE, *n.* FR. LAT. Ounce. 16722. 16734.
 UNCOMMITTED, *part. pa.* AF. 518. *Office uncommitted oft anoyeth.* Compare ver. 16534, 5.
 UNCONNING, *part. pr.* Ignorant. 2395.
 UNCONNING, *n.* Ignorance. BK. 608.
 UNCOVENABLE, *adj.* Inconvenient. Bo. IV. pr. 6.
 UNCOUPLE, *v.* To go loose; *Metaphor* from hounds. 14420.
 UNCOUPLINGE, *n.* Letting loose. Du. 377.
 UNCOUTH, *part. pa.* Unknown. See COUTH.—
 Uncommon, not vulgar, elegant. 10598. T. III. 1803. FL. 276. CD. 93.
 UNCOUTHLY, *adv.* Uncommonly. R. 584.
 UNDEPARTABLE, *adj.* Not capable of departing. Bo. IV. pr. 3.
 UNDERGROWE, *part. pa.* Undergrown, of a low stature. 156.
 UNDERLING, *n.* SAX. An inferior. P. 230.
 UNDERMELE, *n.* SAX. 6457. See the note. Upon further consideration, I am rather inclined to believe, that *undermele* signifies *the time after the meal of dinner; the afternoon.* UNDERMELE. *Postmeridies.* Prompt. Parv.
 UNDERN, *n.* SAX. The third hour of the artificial day; nine of the clock. AM. 15228. See the *n.* on ver. 8136. *Till it was UNDERNE bygh, and more.* Conf. Am. 103 b.

UNDERNOME,

UNDERNOME, *pa. t.* of UNDERNIME, *v.* SAX.

Took up, received. 15711.

UNDERPIGHT, *pa. t.* See PIGHT. *He dranke, and wel his girdel underpight.* 5209. He drank and stuffed his girdle well.

UNDERSPORE, *v.* SAX. To raise a thing, by putting a *spere*, or pole, under it. 3465.

UNDERSTONDE, *part. pa.* Understood. 4940. 9559.

UNDO, *v.* SAX. To unfold. R. 9.

UNESE, *n.* Uneasiness. C D. 867.

UN-ETH, UN-ETHES, *adv.* SAX. Scarcely, not easily. 3123. 7685.

UNFAMOUS, *adj.* Unknown. F. III. 56.

UNFESTLICHE, *adj.* Not suitable to a feast. 10680.

UNGODELY, *adj.* Uncivil, ungentle. R. 3741. *That I n'olde holde hire UNGODELY.* Orig. *Que je ne tenisse à vilaine.*

UNHELE, *n.* SAX. Misfortune. 12050.

UNHIDE, *v.* To discover. R. 2168.

UNKINDLY, *adv.* Unnaturally. 12419.

UNLETTED, *part. pa.* Undisturbed. C D. 1829.

UNLOVEN, *v.* To cease loving. T. V. 1697.

UNLUST, *n.* Dislike. P. 219. l. 10.

UNMANHODE, *n.* Cowardice. T. I. 825.

UNMIGHTY, *adj.* Unable. T. II. 858.

UNPITOUS, *adj.* Cruel. Bo. I. m. 1. *Impia.*

UNPLITE, *v.* To unfold. Bo. II. pr. 8.

UNREST, *n.* Want of rest. 6686.—Uneasiness, trouble. 8595.

UNRIGHT, *n.* Wrong. 6675.

UNSAID, *adj.* Unsteady. 8871.

Q 2

UNSELY,

- UNSELY, *adj.* Unhappy. 4208. 15936.
 UNSET, *part. pa.* Not appointed. 1526.
 UNSHETTE, *pa. t.* Opened. 9921.
 UNSLEKKED, *part. pa.* Unslacked. 16274.
 UNSLEPT, *part. pa.* Having had no sleep. CD.
 1834.
 UNSOFT, *adj.* Hard. 9698.
 UNSPERDE, *part. pa.* Unbolted. R. 2654.
 UNSUFFICIENT, *adj.* Insufficient. 10351.
 UNSWELL, *v.* To fall after swelling. T. IV. 1146.
 UNTHANK, *n.* No thanks; ill will. 4080. T. V.
 699.
 UNTIL, *prep.* SAX. To, unto. 214.
 UNTIME, *n.* An unseasonable time. P. 272.
 UNTO, *adv.* SAX. Untill. A F. 647.
 UNTRESSED, *part. pa.* Not tied in a tress, or tresses.
 2291. 8255.
 UNTRISTE for UNTRUSTE, *v.* To mistrust. T. III.
 841.
 UNTRUST, *n.* Distrust. 10080.
 UNWARE, *part. pa.* Unforeseen. 4847. 11668.
 UNWELD, *adj.* Unwieldy. 3884. R. 359.
 UNWEMMED, *part. pa.* Unspotted. 5344. 15605.
 UNWETING, *part. pr.* Not knowing. *Unweting of*
this Dorigen. 11248. Dorigen not knowing of this.
 UNWETINGLY, *adv.* Ignorantly. 12420.
 UNWIST, *part. pa.* Unknown. T. II. 1294. *Unwist*
of him. 2979. It being unknown to him.—Not
 knowing. T. II. 1400.
 UNWIT, *n.* Want of Wit. 16553.

UNWRIE,

UNWRIE, *v.* To uncover. T. I. 859.

UNYOLDEN, *part. pa.* Not having yielded. 2644.
2726.

VOIDE, *v.* FR. To remove. 8786. 10502.—To
quit, to make empty. 8682. 9689.

—— *v. neut.* To depart, to go away. 11462. T.

II. 912.

VOIDED, *part. pa.* Removed. 11507. 11613.

VOLAGE, *adj.* FR. Light, giddy. 17188. R. 1284.

VOLATILE, *n.* FR. Wild fowls; game. 13002.

VOLUNTEE, *n.* FR. Will. R. 5276.

VOLUPERE, *n.* A woman's cap. 3241. A night-
cap. 4301. VOLYPERE. KERCHER. *Teristrum*.
Prompt. Parv. But *theristrum* signifies properly a
veil. See Du Cange, in v.

VOUCHE, *v.* FR. *Vouche fauf.* 11885. To vouch-
safe. *Voucheth fauf.* 11355. Vouchsafe ye. *As*
ye have made present, the king VOUCHEs it save. P. L.
260.

UP, *prep.* SAX. Upon. *Ther lieth on up my wombe and*
up myn bed. 4288. There lieth one upon my belly
and upon my head. *Up peine.* 1709. 2545. Upon
pain. *Up peril.* 6727. Upon peril.

UP, *adv.* SAX. *Up on lond.* 704. Up in the country.
Up so down. 1379. 16093. P. 162. Upside down.
The londe was tourned UP SO DOWN. Conf. Am. 37.
159.

UPPER, *comp. d.* Higher. F. II. 376.

UPHAF, *pa. t.* of UPHEVE, *v.* SAX. Heaved-up.
2430.

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UPPER, *comp. d.* Higher. F. II. 376.

UPHAF, *pa. t. of UPHEVE, v. SAX.* Heaved-up.
2430.

UPON, *adv.* 6964. *He had upon a courtepy of grene.*
He had-on a courtepy, &c. Or perhaps it is an elliptical expression for *He had upon him.* See ver. 6141.

UPRIGHT, *adj.* SAX. Strait. *Upright as a bolt.* 3264.
 Strait as an arrow. It is applied indifferently to persons *lying*, as well as standing. 4264. 6350. 13246. 13541. 14489. 15048.

URCHON, *n.* A hedge-hog. R. 3135.

URE, *n.* FR. Fortune, destiny. BK. 152, CL. 634.

URED, *adj.* Fortunate. *Well ured.* CD. 144.

USAGE, *n.* FR. Experience, practise. 2450.

USANT, *part. pr.* FR. Using, accustomed, 3938. P. 239.

UTTER, *comp. d.* of OUT, *adv.* SAX. Outward, more out. 15966. T. III. 665.

UTTERESTE, *superl. d.* Uttermost. 8663.

UTTERLY, *adv.* FR. *Oultrément.* Thoroughly, entirely. 8829. L W. 1488.

UTTREN, *inf. m.* of Utter, *v.* SAX. To publish, 16302.

———— *pr. t. pl.* 6103. Give out; sell.

W.

WADE, *pr. n.* 9298. See the note.

WADE, *v.* SAX. LAT. To pass through water, without swimming. 7666.—To pass, generally. 9558. 14412. q?

- WAFERERS, *n. pl.* Sellers of wafers, a sort of cakes. 12413.
- WAFURES, *n. pl.* Wafers, a sort of cakes. 3379.
- WAGET. 3321. See the note. But, upon the whole, I believe that *a light waget* should be understood to mean *a light blew colour*.
- WAIMENTING, *n. SAX.* Lamentation. 904. 997.
- WAITE, *v. FR.* To watch. 3295.
- WAKE, *v. SAX.* To watch. 7482. CD. 1904.
- WALACHIE, *pr. n.* Walachia. Du. 1024.
- WALA WA, or WA LA WA, *interj. SAX.* Woe! alas! 940. See the note. *Wala wa the while!* 4790. Alas the time!
- WALNOTE, *n. SAX.* A walnut, i. e. a French, or foreign nut. F. III. 191.
- WALWE, *v. SAX.* To tumble about, to wallow. 6667. 6684.
- WALWING, *part. pr.* 3616.
- WAN, *pa. t. of WIN, v. SAX.* Gained. 444. 7059.
- WANE, *v. SAX.* To decrease. 2080. 3027.
- WANG, *n. SAX.* A cheek-tooth. 4028.
- WANGER, *n. SAX.* A support for the cheek, a pillow. 13840.
- WANHOPE, *n. SAX.* Despair. 1249. P. 275.
- WANTRUST, *n. SAX.* Distrust. 17230.
- WAPED, *part. pa. SAX.* Stupefied. An. 217.
- WARDECORPS, *n. FR.* Body-guard. 5941.
- WARDEIN, *n. FR.* A warden of a College. 3997.—A guard. T. III. 666.—A keeper of a gate. T. V. 1177. WARDEINS, *pl.* Guards, watchmen. 6788.

WARDERERE. 4099. perhaps a corruption of the Fr. *Garde arriere*.

WARDROPE, *n.* Fr. *Garderobe*. A house of office. 13502.

WARIANGLES. 6990. See the note; and Cotgrave, in *v.* *Pic* and *Engrouée*, where he explains "the *Wariangle* to be a small *Woodpecker*, black and white of colour, and but halfe as big as the ordinary green one."

WARICE, WARISH, *v.* Fr. To heal. 12840.—*v. neut.* To recover from sickness. M. 243.

WARISON, *n.* R. 1537. seems to be put for Reward. *Son merite*, Orig. WARYSON. *Donativum*. Prompt. Parv.

WARNE, *v.* SAX. To caution; to apprise. 8949. 16058.—To refuse. R. 3652. 3730.

WARNESTORE, *v.* To furnish; to store. M. 277.

WARRIE, *v.* SAX. To abuse; to speak evil of, 4792. T. II. 1619.

WASHEN, *part. pa.* of WASH, *v.* SAX. 3311.

WASTEL-BREDE. 147. Cake-bread; Bread made of the finest flower; from the Fr. *Gâteau*, a cake.

WASTOUR; *n.* Fr. A spoiler. 9409.

WATE, *v.* SAX. To know. R. 5399.

WATERING OF SEINT THOMAS. 828. A place for watering horses, I suppose, a little out of the borough of Southwark, in the road to Canterbury. The same place, I apprehend, was afterwards called St. Thomas a Waterings, probably from some chapel dedicated to that Saint. It was a place of execution in Q. Elizabeth's time. Wood, Ath. Oxon. I. 229.

WATLYNGE

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WATLYNGE STRETE. F. II. 431. An old street in London.

WAVE, *pa. t.* of WEAWE, *v.* SAX. Wove. L W. 2353.

WAVE, *n.* SAX. A wave. 1960.

WAY, *n.* SAX. is often put for *the time* in which a certain space can be passed through. *A furlong way.* 3637. 4197. *A mile way.* 13206. Any short time. — *At the leste way.* 16144. seems to signifie no more than *At the lest.* 4458. At least. — *A devil way.* 3136. 7824. *A twenty devil way.* 3713. 4255. 16250.

WAY, *adv.* Away. *Do way.* 3287. 15955. Do away, put away.

WAYE, *v.* SAX. To weigh. L W. 398.—To press with weight. L W. 1786.

WEBBE, *n.* SAX. A weaver. 364.

WEDDE, *n.* SAX. A pawn, or pledge. *To wedde.* 1220. 13353. For a pawn. *And leyde to wedde Normandie.* R G. 393.

WEDE, *n.* SAX. Clothing, apparel. 8739. *Under wede.* 13845. See the note; and R. 6359. where *Under wede* seems to signifie simply *In my clothing.*

WEDE, *n.* SAX. A weed; an usefess herb. T. I. 947.

WEHEE. A word to exprefs the neighing of a horse. 4064. P P. 36 b.

WEIVE, *v.* SAX. To forsake. 17127. 17344.—To decline, to refuse. T. II. 284.

—— *v. neut.* To depart. 9357. 10298.

WEIVED,

- WEIVED, *part. pa.* Departed. 4728.
 WEKE, *v.* SAX. To grow weak. T. IV. 1144.
 WEKE, *adj.* SAX. Weak. 889.
 WEL, *adv.* SAX. Well, in a good condition. 4372.
 WEL WAS THE WENCHE, *with him mighte mete.* CD.
 270. WEL WERE THEY, *that thider might twin.*
 It is joined to other adverbs and adjectives, as *full* and
right are; and still more frequently to verbs; in the
 sense of the Fr. *bien*.
 WELDE, *v.* SAX. To govern, to wield. 7529.
 14583.
 WELDY, *adj.* SAX. Active. T. II. 636.
 WELE, *adv.* for WEL. 928. 2233.
 WELE, *n.* SAX. Wealth; prosperity. 3103. 4595.
 9166.—
 WELEFUL, *adj.* Productive of happiness. 4871.
 WELKE, *pa. t.* of WALK, *v.* SAX. Walked. CD.
 828.
 WELKED, *part. pa.* of WELKE, *v.* SAX. Withered,
 mouldy. 5859. 12672.
 WELKIN, *n.* SAX. The sky. 9000.
 WELL, *n.* SAX. A spring. 7924. *Well of vices.*
 4743.—*of perfection.* 5689.—*of alle gentillesse.* 10819.
 WELLE, *v.* SAX. To flow, as from a spring. T. IV.
 709.
 WELMETH. R. 1561. seems to be put for WELLETH;
 Springeth.
 WELTE, *pa. t.* of WELDE. 14016.
 WELWILLY, *adj.* SAX. Favourable, propitious. T.
 III. 1263.

WEMME,

WEMME, *n.* SAX. A spot; a fault. 10435. R. 930.

Without WEMME. PP. 98 b.

WENCHE, *n.* SAX. A young woman. 4165. It is sometimes used in an opprobrious sense. 10076. *I am a gentil woman and no wench.*

WEND for WENED, *pa. t.* of WENE. Thought; intended. 3693. 4257. WENDEN, *pl.* T. IV. 683. 724.

WENDE, *v.* SAX. To go. 21. 1393.

WENDE, *n.* SAX. Guess, conjecture. B K. 463. perhaps for WENE.

WENE, *n.* SAX. Guess, supposition. *Withouten wene.* R. 574. 732. Not by supposition; certainly.

WENE, *v.* SAX. To think; to suppose. 2197. 5893.

WENT, *part. pa.* of WENDE. Gone. 3665. 13470.

WENTE, WENT, *pa. t.* of WENDE. 78. 257. *Went at borde.* 6110. Lived as a boarder. WENTEN, *pl.* 822.

WENT, *n.* A way, a passage. T. III. 788. F. I. 182.

—A turn, in walking. T. II. 815. T. V. 605. in bed. T. II. 63.

WENT, *v.* FL. 150. for WANT.

WEP, *pa. t.* of WEPE, *v.* SAX. Wept. 2823.

WEPEN, *n.* SAX. A weapon. 1593.

WERCHE, *n.* *et v.* as WERKE.

WERE for WEREN, *ind. m. pa. t. pl.* of AM, *v.* SAX.

18. 41. It is sometimes used for HAD, according to the French custom, with reflected verbs. 12595.

Thise riotoures—WERE set hem in a taverne for to drinke.—S'étoient mis, s'étoient assis.

WERE,

WERE, *subj. m. pa. t. sing.* 89. *As it were.* 148. *If on of hem were.* 1159. *Whether she were.* 2115. *Were it.* 2288. *It were a game.*

WERE, *v. SAX.* To wear. 2177. 2950.—To defend. 2552.

WERE, *n. FR. Guerre.* Confusion. *His herte in suche a WERE is set.* R. 5699. *Son cuer a mys en tel GUERRE.* Orig. 5289. L W. 2675. *And in a WERE gan I wexe and with myseif to dispute.* P P. 54 b.

WERE, *n. SAX.* A wear, for catching fish. T. III. 35. A F. 138.

WEREN, *pa. t. pl. of AM, v. SAX.* 28, 9. Were.

WERKE, *n. SAX.* Work. 3311. 12274. WERKES, *pl.* 3308.

WERKE, *v. SAX.* To work. 3133. 3530, 1.

WERNE, *v.* 5915. as WARNE.

WERRE, *n. FR.* War. 47. 1673. In T. V. 1392. it seems to be used as WERE.

WERREIE, *v. FR.* To make war against. 1546. 10324. 14338.

WERSE, *comp. d. of ILL, adv. SAX.* Worse. 4348. 5753.

WERSE, *comp. d. of BAD, adj. SAX.* Worse. 1226. 3870.

WERSTE, *superl. d. of BAD.* Worst. 9094. 13091.

WERY, *adj. SAX.* Weary. 4105. 4934.

WESH, *pa. t. of WASH, v. SAX.* Washed. 2285. 4873.

WESTREN, *inf. m. v. SAX.* To tend toward the West. T. II. 906.

WETE, *adj. SAX.* Wet. 2903.

WETE,

- WETE, *v.* SAX. To wet. T. III. 1121.
 WETE, *v.* SAX. To know. 7096. 10305.
 WETHER, *n.* SAX. The weather. 10366.—A castrated ram. 3542. T. IV. 1374.
 WETING, *n.* SAX. Knowledge. 1613. 6231.
 WEVE, *v.* SAX. To weave. L W. 2341.
 WEVE, *v.* SAX. To put off, to prevent. T. II. 1050.
 See WEIVE.
 WEX, *pa. t.* of WAXE, or WEXE, *v.* SAX. Waxed, grew. 4232.
 WEXING, *part. pr.* Increasing. 2080.
 WEYEDEN, *pa. t. pl.* Weighed. 456. See WAYE.
 WHAT, *pron. interrog.* SAX. is often used by itself, as a sort of interjection. 856. WHAT? *welcome be the cutte*—3477. WHAT? *Nicholas!* WHAT *how?* *man!*—3491. WHAT? *thinke on God.*—See also 3900. 6496. 7820.
 WHAT, *pron. indef.* Something. *A little what.* Bo. IV. pr. 6. Μικρον τι. *What for love and for distress.* 1455. Partly for love and partly f. d. See 3965. 4441, 2. F. II. 43. *Weite ye what?* 10305. 17031. Do ye know something? *Ne elles what.* F. III. 651. Nor any thing else. Ουδ' αλλως τι.
 WHAT, when joined to a *n. subst.* (either expressed or understood) is a mere *adj.* answering to *Qualis.* LAT. *Quel.* FR. 40, 41. *What they weren.* 1705. *What men they were.*—*What so.* 524. 6873. *What that.* 5602. 7113. Whatsoever.
 WHEDER, *conj.* SAX. Whether. 9838. 15141.
 WHELM, *v.* SAX. T. I. 139. To sink, to depress.

- WHELMYN a VESSELL. *Supprimo*. Prompt. Parv.
 WHENNES, *adv.* SAX. Whence. 12269.
 WHER, *conj.* SAX. Whether. 7032. 10893. *T.H.* 1263
 WHER, *adv.* SAX. Where. 423. 899.
 WHER, in composition, signifies *Which*. See HERE
 and THER. *Wherfore*. 8533. *Wherin*. 13732.
Wherbrough. R. 3733. *Wherwith*. 304.—or *What*,
 when used interrogatively. *Wherof*. 5654. *Wher-*
with. 5713.
 WHETHER, *adj.* SAX. Which of two. 1858. 6816.
 WHETTE, *part. pa.* of WHET, *v.* SAX. Sharpened.
 T. V. 1759.
 WHICHE, *pron. rel.* SAX. Who. 16482. Whom.
 13083.—*adj.* What; what sort of. 2677. 5621.
 6875.
 WHILE, *n.* SAX. Time. *In this mene while*. 7027.
In the mean time.—*How he might quite hire while*.
 5004. *How he might requite her time, pains, &c.*
 L W. 2225. R. 1542. *God can ful wel your WHILE*
quite. So MS. Hunter.
 WHILERE, *adv.* SAX. Some time before. 16796.
 WHILKE, *adj.* SAX. Which. 4076. 4169.
 WHILOM, *adv.* SAX. Once, on a time. 861. 9121.
 WHINE, *v.* SAX. To utter a plaintive cry. 5968.
 See An. 158.
 WHITE, *adj.* SAX. Fair, specious. T. III. 1573.
 WHITE, *v.* To grow white. T. V. 276.
 WHO, *pron. interrog.* SAX. 1350. 1456.
 WHOS, *gen. ca. sing.* 5438.
 WHO, *pron. rel.* SAX. 3154. It is generally expressed
 by *that*.

WHOS,

WHOS, *gen. ca. sing.* 7908. 9047.

WHO, *pron. indef.* T. III. 268.

For wel thou wost, the name as yet of her

Amonges the people, AS WHO SAYTH, balowed is:

Where *as who sayth* seems to be equivalent to *as one should say*. See also Du. 559. In Bo. III. pr. 4. the same phrase is used to introduce a fuller explanation of a passage; as we might use—*That is to say.*—

WHO SO. 743. WHO THAT. 807. Whosoever.

In ver. 4298. there is a phrase which I know not how to explain grammatically. *But sikerly she n'iste*

WHO WAS WHO. See also C D. 1305, 6.

WIDE-WHERE, *adv.* SAX. Widely, far and near. 4556. T. III. 405. *Conf. Am.* 162.

WIERDES, *n. pl.* SAX. The fates, or destinies; *Parcæ.* T. III. 618.

WIF, *n.* SAX. A wife. 2260.—A woman. 6580.

WIFHOOD, *n.* SAX. The state of a wife. 10064.

WIFLES, *adj.* SAX. Unmarried. 9112. 9124.

WIFLY, *adj.* SAX. Becoming a wife. 8305.

WIGHT, *n.* SAX. A person, male or female. 2108.

13917. 4234.—A small space of time. 4281.—

Weight. T. II. 1385.

WIGHT, *adj.* SAX. Active, swift. 4084. 14273. *Of hem that ben deliver and WIGHT.* *Conf. Am.* 177 b.

WIGHTES, *n. pl.* Witches. 3479. See the note.

WIKE, *n.* for WEKE. T. II. 1273.

WIKET, *n.* FR. A wicket. 9919.

WIKKE, *adj.* SAX. Wicked. 5448. 15429.

WILLY, *adj.* SAX. Favourable. B K. 628.

WILN for WILLEN, *pl. n.* of WILLE, *v.* SAX. 6870.
12848.

WILNE, *v.* SAX. To desire. 2566.

WIMPLE, *n.* FR. A covering for the neck. It is distinguished from a *veil*, which covered the head also.
R. 3864.

*Wering a vaile, instede of wimple,
As nonnes don in hir abbey.*

WINDAS, *n.* FR. *Guindal*. An engine to raise stones,
&c. 10498.

WINDE, *v.* SAX. To turn round. 6684.

—— as WENDE; To go. R. 2055.

WINE OF APE. 16993. See the note.

WINNE. R. 3674. *v.* SAX. To gain. 715. 7003.
To winne to. R. 3674. To attain. See L W. 2416.

WIRRY, *v.* SAX. To worry. R. 6264.

WIS, *adv.* SAX. Certainly. 11780. See Ywis.

WISE, *n.* SAX. Manner. 1663. T. II. 921.

WISLY, *adv.* SAX. Certainly. 1865. 3992.

WISSE, *v.* SAX. To teach, to direct. 6590. 6991.
So God me wisse. 7440. So may God direct me.

WYSSYN OR LEDYN. *Dirigo*. Prompt. Parv.

WISTE, *pa. t.* of WISTE, *v.* SAX. Knew. 1158.
8690.

WITE, *v.* SAX. To know. 9614. R. 7661.—To
blame. 10051. 14588.—To impute to. *Wite it the
ale of Southwark.* 3142. Impute it to the a. o.
S.—or, Blame the a. o. S. for it. 14756.

WITE, *n.* SAX. Blame. 16421.

WITH,

WITH. *prep.* SAX. is used in the sense of *by*. 4895.

Was with the leon frette; was devoured by the lion.—

In with his thought. 9460. *In with hire bosom*. 9818.

Within his t. Within hire b.—*With meschance*.

5316. 7797. *With meschance and with misaventure*.

6916. *With forwe and with meschance*. 4410. *With*

forwe. 5890. 5922. are phrases of the same import

as *God yeve him meschance*. 5334. *God yeve me forwe*.

5733. They are all to be considered as parenthetical

curses, used with more or less seriousness. And

so are the following phrases. *With evil prese*. 5829.

With harde grace. 7810. *With sory grace*. 12810.

WITHHOLDE, *v.* SAX. To stop. 14002.

WITHHOLDEN, WITHHOLD, *part. pa.* Retained, de-

tained. 513. M. 246. 15813.

WITHSAIN, *infi. m.* of WITHSAY, *v.* SAX. 1142.

WITHSAYE, WITHSEYE, *v.* SAX. To contradict, to

denie. 15915. L W. 367.

WITNESSE, *n.* SAX. Testimony; a witness. *Wit-*

nesse on Mida. 6533. *Witnesse on Mathew*. 12568.

WITTES, *n. pl.* SAX. The senses of man. M. 284.

WIVE, *n.* for WIF. 1862.

WIVERE, *n.* SAX. A serpent. T. III. 1012.

WLATSOM, *adj.* SAX. Loathsome. 14542. 15059.

Wo. *n.* SAX. Woe, sorrow. 1360. 1384. *Wo were*

us. 8015. *Wher me were wo*. 10893. are expres-

sions derived from the Saxon language, in which *us*

and *me* were equivalent to *nobis* and *mibi*, without the

addition of the *prep. to*.

Wo, *adj.* SAX. Sorrowful. R. 312. C. L. 32.

WO-BEGON. 3372. 3658. Far gone in woe. See BEGON.

WODE, WOOD, *adj.* SAX. Mad. 3507. Violent. 3517. *For wode.* L W. 2409. F. III. 657. Like any thing mad. See ver. 2952. *Into the fire, that brent as it were wood.*

WODE. *v.* SAX. To grow mad. 15935. Bo. IV. m. 5.

WODEWALE, R. 658. *pr. n.* of a bird. Widewael. BELG. *Oriolus.* Kilian. According to Ray, our *Witwall* is a sort of Wood-pecker. Synop. Av. p. 43.

WOL, *v. auxil.* SAX. To will. 42. 805. It is used sometimes by itself, the *infin. v.* being understood. 10810. *As she to water wolde.* i. e. would dissolve into w. 1093. *And to the wood he wol.* i. e. will go. 16453. *Ful many a man hat he begiled er this, And wol.* i. e. will begile.

WOLDE, *pa. t.* Would. 144. WOLDEN, *pl.* 4666. — *pa. t. subj. m.* Wolde God! 9932, 5. God wolde! Du. 665. 814. O that God were willing! *Ne wolde God!* 11068. God forbid!

WOLD, *part. pa.* Willed; been willing. M. 245. 284. L W. 1207.

WOMANHEDE, *n.* Womanhood; the virtue of a woman. 8951.

WONDE, *v.* SAX. Wandian. To desist through fear. L W. 1185.

WONDE, *pa. t.* CM V. 102. may perhaps be deduced from WINDE; to turn; to bend. See T. I. 257.

*The yerde is bet, that bowen wol and WINDE,
Than that that brest.*

WONDE, *pa. t.* of WONE. Dwelled. L W. 2241.

WONDER, *adj.* SAX. Wonderful. 2075. 5465.

WONE, *n.* SAX. Custom, usage. 337. 13434. Du.
475.—Habitation. 7687. 13730.—A heap; an as-
sembly. R. 1673. L W. 2159.

WONE, *v.* SAX. To dwell. 7745.

WONEDEN, *pa. t. pl.* Dwelled. 2929.

WONED, *part. pa.* Wont, accustomed. T. I. 511.
Du. 140.

WONING, *n.* SAX. A dwelling, 608.

WONNE, *part. pa.* of WINNE, *v.* SAX. Won, con-
quered. 51,59.—Begotten. L W. 2553.

WOOD, *adj.* as WODE.

WOODNESS, *n.* Madness. 3452. 12430.

WORDLES, *adj.* SAX. Speechless. C D. 514.

WORLDES, *gen. c.* of WORLD, *n.* SAX. is used in
the sense of the *adj.* WORLDLY. *Every worldes
fore.* 2851. *My worldes blifs.* 15206.

WORT, *n.* SAX. A cabbage. 8102. 15227.—New
beer, in a state of fermentation. 16281.

WORTH, *v.* SAX. To be, to go. C M. 95. *Wo wor-
the!* T. II. 344,5,6. Unhappy be! or Wo be to!
—To climb, to mount. 13681. T. II. 1011.

WOST for WOTEST. 1165. 1176. 6144. Knowest.

WOTE, WOT, *v.* SAX. To know. 1142. 1262,4,5.

WOT, *pa. t.* Knew. 4856.

WOWE (rather *Woe*) *v.* SAX. To woo. T. V. 791.
L W. 1245.

WOXE, *pa. t.* of WAXE, or WEXE, *v.* SAX. Grew, 7703.

WOXEN, *part. pa.* Grown. T. V. 1014.

WRAIE, *v.* SAX. To betray, discover. T. III. 285.

WRATHEN, *inf. m. v.* SAX. To make angry. 17029. P. 144.

WRAWE, *adj.* SAX. Peevish, angry, 16995. WRAWE. FROWARD. ONGOODLY. *Perversus. Bilofus*, Prompt. Parv.

WRANNESS. *n.* Peevishness. P. 219.

WRAY, *v.* 11256. as WRAIE.

WRECHE, *n.* SAX. Revenge. 14521. 14533.

WRENCHES, *n. pl.* SAX. Frauds, stratagems. 16549.

WREST, *v.* SAX. To twist. B K. 48. *The nightingale With so great might hire voice began out wrest.*

WREYE, *v.* 3503, 7. as WRAIE.

WRIE, *v.* SAX. To cover. 7409. R. 6795.—To turn, to incline. 17211. T. II. 906.

WRIGHT, *n.* SAX. A workman. 616.

WRINE, for WRIEN, *inf. m.* of WRIE. R. 6684.

WRING, *v.* SAX. To squeeze so as to express moisture. 13706.

WRITHE, *v.* SAX. To twist, to turn aside. 3283. T. IV. 986.

WRITHING, *n.* A turning, 10441.

WROTE, *v.* SAX. To dig with the snout, as swine do. P. 150. *Or like a worm, that wroteth in a tree.* Lydg. *Trag.* 33.

WROUGHT, *part. pa.* of WORKE, *v.* SAX. Made. 11184.

Y.

Y at the beginning of many words, especially *verbs* and *participles*, is merely a corruption of the Saxon *ŷe*, which has remained uncorrupted in the other collateral branches of the Gothic language. What the power of it may have been originally, it is impossible, I apprehend, now to determine. In Chaucer it does not appear to have any effect upon the sense of a word; so that there seems to be no necessity for inserting in a Glossary such words as *ybleſſed*, *ygranted*, &c. which differ not in signification from *bleſſed*, *granted*, &c. Some, however, of this sort are inserted, which may serve at least to shew more clearly the extent of this practice in Chaucer's time. Several other words are shortly explained under this letter, of which a more full explanation may be found under their respective *second* letters.

YA, *adv.* SAX. Yea. 3455. 8231. It is used emphatically with *both*. 4827. *Ya*, *bothe yonge and olde*. 6832. *Ye*, *bothe faire and good*.

YAF, *pa. t.* of YEVE. *v.* SAX. Gave. 498. 1902.

YALTE for YELTE. R. 4904. *Yalte him*. Yieldeth himself. *Se rend*, Orig.

YARE, *adj.* SAX. Ready. L W. 2258.

YATE, *n.* SAX. A gate. 8889.

YAVE, *pa. t.* of YEVE. Gave. 304. 602.]

Y-BE, *part. pa.* Been. 10275.

Y-BERIED, *part. pa.* Buried. 948.

- Y-BETE, 981. See the note. and R. 837.
 Y-BLENT, *part. pa.* of BLEND. R. 1610. Blinded.
 Y-BLENT, *part. pa.* of BLENCH. 3751. Shrunk,
 started aside. See the note on ver. 1080.
 Y-BLINT, *part. pa.* 3806. Blinded.
 Y-BORE, *part. pa.* of BERE. 380. Born, carried.
 Y-BOURDED, *part. pa.* Jested. A F. 589.
 Y-BRENT, *part. pa.* of BRENN. 948. Burned.
 Y-CHAPED, *part. pa.* 368. Furnished with chapes.
 From *chappe*. FR.
 Y-CLOUTED, *part. pa.* R. 223. Wrapped in clouts,
 or rags.
 Y-CORVEN, *part. pa.* 2015. Cut. See CORVEN.
 Y-COUPLED, *part. pa.* 9095.
 Y-CRASED, *part. pa.* Du. 324. Broken.
 Y-DELED, *part. pa.* 7831. Distributed.
 Y-DIGHT, *part. pa.* T. V. 541. Adorned.
 Y-DO, *part. pa.* 2536. Done, finished.
 Y-DRAWE, *part. pa.* 946. Drawn.
 YE, *adv.* SAX. as YA. 9212. *Ye wis.* T. II. 887.
 Yea certainly.
 YEDDINGES, 237. See the note. The Prompt. Parv.
 makes *Yedding* to be the same as *Geste*, which it ex-
 plains thus. GEEST OR ROMAWNCE. *Gestio*. So
 that *of yeddinges* may perhaps mean *of story-telling*.
 YEDE, *part. pa.* of YEDE, *v.* SAX. Went. 13249.
 16609.
 YEFTE, *n.* SAX. A gift. 9185. YEFTES. *pl.* 2200.
 9186.

YELDE;

YELDE, *v.* SAX. To yield, to give. 6494. 8719.—
To pay. 5712. *God yelde you!* 7759. God reward
you!

YELLEDEN, *pa. t. pl.* of **YELLE**, *v.* SAX. 15395.

YELPE, *v.* SAX. To prate, to boast. 2240. T. III.
308.

YELTE for **YELDETH**. T. I. 386.

YEMAN, *n.* SAX. A servant of middling rank; a bail-
lif. 6962. 6977.—**THE KNIGHTES YEMAN**. See
his **CHARACTER**, ver. 101—17.—**THE CHANONES**
YEMAN. See his **PROLOGUE**, ver. 16022—16187.

YEMEN, *pl.* 2511. 2730. See the *n.* on ver. 101.

YEMANRIE, *n.* The rank of Yeoman. See the *n.* on
ver. 101.

YERDE, *n.* SAX. A rod, or staff, 149. T. II. 154.

Under the yerde, 13027. See the note.

YERE for **YERES**, *n. pl.* SAX. Years. 4919. 11125.

YERNE, *adj.* SAX. Brisk, eager, 3257,

YERNE, *adv.* Briskly, eagerly. 6575. 12332. Early.

T. III. 337. *As yerne*. T. III. 151. T. IV. 112.

Soon, immediately.

YERNE, *v.* To desire, to seek eagerly. T. III. 152.

T. IV. 198.

YERNING, *n.* Activity, diligence. R. 5951. *Esweil*,
Orig.

YETEN, *part. pa.* R. 5702. Gotten.

YEVE, *v.* SAX. To give. 507. 613.

YEVEN, **YEVE**, *part. pa.* Given. 1088. 1091. 7135.

Y-FALLE, *part. pa.* 25. Fallen.

Y-FEINED, *part. pa.* 8405. *Lordes bestes may not ben*
y-feined. The commands of sovereigns may not be

executed with a feigned, pretended zeal; they must
be executed strictly and fully.

Y-FETTE, *part. pa.* 10488. Fetched.

Y-FONDEN, *part. pa.* 10154. Found.

Y-FOSTERED, *part. pa.* 3944. Educated.

Y-FRETEN, *part. pa.* L W. 1949. Devoured.

Y-GETEN, *part. pa.* 3564. Gotten.

Y-GLOSED, *part. pa.* 16983. Flattered.

Y-GLUED, *part. pa.* 10496. Glewed; fastened with
glew.

Y-GO, *part. pa.* 288. Gone.

Y-GRAVE, *part. pa.* 6078. Buried.

Y-HALOWED, *part. pa.* L W. 1869. Kept holy.

Y-HERD, *part. pa.* 3736. Covered with hair.

Y-HOLD, *part. pa.* 1309. L W. 1952. Beholden.

Y-JAPED, *part. pa.* 17094. Tricked, deceived.

Y-LESSED, *part. pa.* T. I. 1090. Relieved. See
LISSED.

Y-LICHE, Y-LIKE, *adj.* SAX. Resembling. 594. 1541.
Equal. 2736.

Y-LICHE, Y-LIKE, *adv.* SAX. Equally, alike. 2528.
7796.

Y-LIMED, *part. pa.* 6516. Limed; caught, as with
bird-lime.

Y-LOGGED, *part. pa.* 14997. Lodged.

Y-MASKED, *part. pa.* T. III. 1740. Mashed, or Meshed,
Masche. BELG. *Macula retis.* Kilian.

Y-MEINT, *part. pa.* 2172. Mingled.

Y-MELL, *prep.* SAX. Among. 4169.

YMENEUS, *pr. n.* Hymenæus, 9604.

YNOUCH,

YNOUGH, YNOW, *adv.* SAX. Enough, 11020, 13988.

YOLDEN, *part. pa.* of YELDE. Given. 3054.—Yielded. T. III. 1217,—Repaid. R. 4556.

YONGHEDE, *n.* SAX. Youth. R. 351.

YORE, *adv.* SAX. Of a long time. 4692. 7944.—A little before. 9990.—*Rare* *agon.* 13639. Long ago. *In olde times yore.* 9916, *Of time yore.* 11275.

YOVE, *pa. t.* of YEVE. C L. 688. Gave.

YOURE, *pron. poss.* SAX. is used for YOUTRES. 16716, T. II. 587. L W. 683. C L. 855.

YOUTRES, *pron. poss.* SAX. used generally, when the Noun, to which it belongs, is understood, or placed before it. 7495. 8379. 10911. *He was an old felaw of youres.* 12606. *He was an old companion of yours, i. e. of, or among, your companions.* See the Essay, &c. n. 29.

YOUTHHEDE, *n.* SAX. Youth. R. 4931.

YOXE, *v.* SAX. To hickup. 4149. YXYN. *Singularia.* Prompt. Parv.

Y-PIKED, *part. pa.* 367. Picked, spruce.

Y-QUEINT, *part. pa.* 3752. Quenched.

Y-REIGHT, *pa. t.* F. III. 284. Reached.

Y-REKEN. 3880. seems to be put for the old *part. pr.*

Y-REKEND. Reeking.

YREN, *n.* SAX. Iron. 1996. 6488.

Y-RENT, *part. pa.* 5265. Torn.

Y-RONNE, Y-RONNEN, *part. pa.* 3891. 2695. Run.

Y-SATELED, *part. pa.* 10279. Settled, established.

YSE,

- YSE, *n.* SAX. ICE. F. III. 40.
 Y-SERVED, *part. pa.* Treated. 965.
 Y-SETTE, *part. pa.* 10487. Set, placed. Appointed.
 1637.
 Y-SHENT, *part. pa.* 6894. Damaged.
 Y-SHOVE, *part. pa.* L W. 726. Pushed forwards.
 Y-SLAWÉ, *part. pa.* 945. 4904. Slain.
 Y-SOWE, *part. pa.* 5653. Sown.
 Y-SPREINT, *part. pa.* 2171. Sprinkled.
 Y-STICKED, *part. pa.* 1567. Sticked, thrust.
 Y-STORVEN, *part. pa.* 2016. Dead.
 Y-TAKE, *part. pa.* 3353. Taken.
 Y-TEYED, *part. pa.* 459. Tied.
 Y-TRESPASED, *part. pa.* M. 284. Trespassed.
 Y-VANISHED, *part. pa.* 6578.
 YVEL, *adj.* SAX. Bad, unfortunate. 4172. 4182.
 YVEL, *adv.* SAX. Ill. 1129. 3715.
 YVOIRE, *n.* FR. Ivory. Du. 946.
 Y-WIMPLED, *part. pa.* Covered with a wimple. 472.
 Y-WIS, *adv.* SAX. Certainly. 3277. 3705.
 Y-WRAKE, *pa. i.* T. V. 1467. Wreaked, revenged.
 Y-WRIE, *part. pa.* 2906. Covered.

Z

- ZEUXIS, *pr. n.* 11950. A Grecian painter.

S U P P L E M E N T.

A.

A BROCHE, *v.* FR. To tap, to set abroach;
spoken of a vessel of liquour. 5759.

ACLOYE, *v.* A F. 517. may perhaps mean—To cloy;
to embarrass with superfluity.

ACROKE, *adj.* FR. Crooked, aukward. C L. 378.

AGATHON, *pr. n.* L W. 526. I have nothing to say
concerning this writer, except that one of the same
name is quoted in the Prol. to the *Tragedie of Cam-
bises*, by Thomas Preston. There is no ground for
supposing, with Gloss. *Ur.* that a *philosopher of
Samos* is meant, or any of the Agathoes of anti-
quity.

AGROTED, *pari. pa.* Cloyed, surfeited. AGROTONE
WITH METE OR DRINKE. *Ingurgito.* Prompt.
Parv.

AJUST, *v.* FR. To applie. Bo. II. pr. 3.

AKEHORNS, *n. pl.* SAX. Acorns. Bo. I. m. 6.

ALAIN, *pr. n.* A F. 316. a poet and divine of the
XII. Century. Beside his *Planctus Naturæ*, or
Plaint of Kinde, which is here quoted, he wrote ano-
ther poem in Latin verse called *Anticlaudianus*, to
which

which our author alludes in F. II. 478. For the rest of his works see *Fabric. Bibl. Med. Æt.* in v. ALANUS DE INSULIS.

ALE AND BRED. 13801. This oath of Sire Thopas on ale and bred was perhaps intended to ridicule the solemn vows, which were frequently made in the days of Chivalrie, to a Peacock, a Pheasant, or some other noble bird. See M. de Sainte Palaye, *Sur l'ancien cheval. Mem. IIIme.* I will add here, from our own history, a most remarkable instance of this strange practice. When Edward I. was setting out upon his last expedition to Scotland in 1306, he knighted his eldest son and several other young noblemen with great solemnity. At the close of the whole (says Matthew of Westminster, p. 454.) *allati sunt in pompaticâ gloria duo CYGNI vel OLORES ante regem, phalerati retibus aureis vel fistulis deauratis, desiderabile spectaculum intuentibus. Quibus visis, Rex VOTUM VOVIT DEO CÆLI ET CYGNIS se proficisci in Scotiam, mortem Johannis Comyn & fidem læsam Scotorum vivus sive mortuus vindicaturus, &c.* This practice is alluded to in "DUNBAR'S WISH, that the King were Jobne Thomsonnis man." MS. Maitland. St. 5,

I wold gif all that ever I have

To that condition, so God me saif,

That ye had VOWIT TO THE SWAN

Ane yeir to be Jobne Thomsonnis man,

And so in the *Prol. to the Contin. of the Canterb. T.* ver. 452. the Hosteler says—I MAKE A VOWE TO THE PECOCK, ther shall wake a foule mist.

ALONDE, (*Alonde*); On land. L W. 2164. 2402.

ALOSSED, *part. pa.* FR. Praised. R. 2354,

ALOE

- ALOWE, *adv.* SAX. LOW. C L. 1201.
- AMONESTE, *v.* FR. To admonish, to advise. M. 274. P. 266.
- AMORILY, C L. 1383. is perhaps put by mistake for *Merily*.
- AMPHIBOLOGIES, *n. pl.* FR. GR. Ambiguous expressions. T. IV. 1406.
- ANCILLE, *n.* LAT. A maid-servant. A B C. 109.
- ANTICLAUDIAN. F. II. 478. The title of a Latin poem by *Alanus de insulis*. See ALAIN.
- ARCHEDIACRE, *n.* FR. Arch-deacon. C D. 2136.
- AREDE, *v.* SAX. To interpret. Du. 289. See REDD.
- ARETTE, *v.* FR. To impute to. 728. P. 205.
- ARISTOTLE, *pr. n.* 10547. A treatise on *Perspective*, under his name, is mentioned by Vincent of Beauvais, in the XIII Century. *Spec. Histor.* L. III. c. 84. *Extat etiam liber, qui dicitur Perspectiva Aristotelis*.
- ARME, *n.* T. II. 1650. may perhaps be put for *defence*, *security*.
- ARNOLDE OF THE NEWE TOWN, *pr. n.* of a Physician and Chemist of the XIII Century. 16896. See *Fabric. Bibl. Med. Æt.* in v. ARNALDUS VILLANOVANUS.
- AROUME, F. II. 32. seems to signify *At large*.
- AROWME OR MORE UTTER. *Remote. deprope. seorsum.* Prompt. Parv.
- ASPRE, *adj.* FR. Rough, sharp. T. IV. 827. Bo. IV. pr. 7.
- ASPRENESSE, *n.* Sharpness. Bo. IV. pr. 4.
- ASSISE, *n.* FR. Situation. R. 1238.
- ASSOMONED, *part. pa.* Summoned. C L. 170.
- ASSURE, *v.* FR. To confide. T. I. 681.

AVENAUNT,

AVENAUNT, *adj.* Fr. Becoming. R. 1263.
AVERROIS, *pr. n.* 435. Ebn Roschd, an Arabian physician of the XII. century. See D'Herbelot, in v. ROSCHD, and the authors mentioned in n. on ver. 433.

AVICEN, *pr. n.* 434. 12823. Ebn Sina, an Arabian physician of the X century. See D'Herbelot, in v. SINA, and the authors mentioned in n. on ver. 433.

AURORA. Du. 1169. The title of a Latin metrical version of several parts of the Bible by *Petrus de Riga*, Canon of Rheims, in the XII century. Leyser, in his *Hist. Poet. Med. Ævi*. p. 692—736. has given large extracts from this work, and among others the passage which Chaucer seems to have had in his eye. See p. 728.

Aure Jubal varios ferramenti notat ictus.

Pondera librat in his. Consona quæque facit.

Hoc inventa modo prius est ars musica, quamvis

Pythagoram dicant hanc docuisse prius.

B

BEDREINTE, *part. pa.* Drenched, thoroughly wetted.
 C L. 577.

BERNARD, *pr. n.* 436. a Physician of Montpellier in the XIII Century. See the authors mentioned in n. on ver. 433.

BERNARD, *pr. n.* L W. 16. St. Bernard, Abbot of Clairvaux in the XII Century. Our author alludes to a proverbial saying concerning him. *Bernardus ipse non vidit omnia*. See Hoffman, in v.

BEAU SEMBLANT. Fr. Fair appearance. C L. 1085.

BEAU

BBAU SIRE, FR. Fair Sir; a mode of address. R. 6053.

BELLE, *adj. fem.* FR. Fair. T. II. 288.

BENCHED, *part. pa.* Furnished with benches. WL. 204.

BESIDE, *prep.* SAX. By the side of. 5597. 6002.

BEWEPE, *v.* SAX. To weep over. T. I. 763.

BIMENE, *v.* SAX. To bemoan. R. 2667.

BIRDE for **BRIDE**, *n.* SAX. R. 1014.

Hire chere was simple, as BIRDE in bour. i. e. as bride in chamber.

Simple fut comme une ESPOUSEE. Orig.

BITRENT, *part. pa.* Twisted; carried round. T. III. 1237. IV. 870. Perhaps from the SAX. *Bezpyman. Circumdare.*

BIWOPEN, *part. pa.* of **BEWEPE**. Drowned in tears. T. IV. 916.

BOCHE, *n.* FR. *Bosse*. A swelling; a wen or boil. Bo. III. pr. 4.

BÖECE, *pr. n.* 6750. 15248. Boethius. His most popular work *De consolatione Philosophiæ* was translated by Chaucer certainly before 1381, [See LW. 425.] and probably much earlier. The reflections on Predestination in T. IV. 966—1078. (of which there is no trace in the *Filostrato*) are almost entirely taken from Bo. V. pr. 3. Several other passages of the same work, which our author has copied, have been pointed out in the notes on ver. 743. 2923.

BRADWARDIN, *pr. n.* 15248. Thomas Bradwardine, Archbishop of Canterbury in 1349. His book *De causa*

causa Dei, to which our author alludes, is in print, See Tanner, in v. BRADOWARDINUS.

BROCHE. Add—It probably came by degrees to signify any sort of jewel. BROCHE. JUELL. *Monile. armilla.* Prompt. Parv. See NOUCHE.

BY. Add—BY AND BY. *Sigillatim.* Prompt. Parv. See R. 4581. *These were his wordes by and by. i. e. Severally, distinctly.* And so perhaps this phrase should be understood in the passages above quoted.

C.

CADENCE, n. FR. F. II. 114. See the n. on ver. 17354. and Junius, in v.

CALIOPIA, pr. n. F. III. 182. We should rather read CALYPSA, with the two Bodl. MSS. for *Calypho*.

CASSIODORE, pr. n. M. 265. Cassiodorus; a Roman Senator and Consul. A. C. 513. Several of his works are extant. See Fabric. *Bibl. Lat.* and *Bibl. Med. Æt.*

CASTELOIGNE, pr. n. Catalonia, in Spain. F. III, 158.

CASUEL, adj. FR. Accidental. T. IV. 419.

CATON, pr. n. See the n. on ver. 3227.

CEISE, R. 7258. CESE. A F. 481, are misprinted for SEISE, v. FR. To seize, to lay hold of.

CESED, part. pa. for SEISED. C. M. 87. is used in a legal sense. *To what he be cesed therewith; Till that*

that he be possessed therof; Till he have *seisin* therof.

CHIKE, *n.* SAX. A chicken. R. 541.

CIRCES, *pr. n.* for CIRCE. 1946.

CLAUDIAN, *pr. n.* His poem *De raptu Proserpinæ* is alluded to in v. 10106. See also F. I. 449. III. 419.

CLAUSE, *n.* FR. An end, or conclusion. T. II. 728.

COAGULAT, *part. pa.* LAT. Curdled. 16279.

COMMENSAL, *n.* FR. A companion at table. T L. I. 319.

CONCETE, *n.* FR. Conception, apprehension. Bo. III. pr. 10.

CONSTABLERIE, *n.* FR. A ward, or division of a castle, under the care of a constable. R. 4218. See Du Cange, in v. CONSTABULARIUS CASTRI.

CONSTANTINE, *pr. n.* See the *n.* on ver. 9684.

CONTRARIAUNTES, *part. pr.* is used in the plural number, according to the French custom. T L. I. 319 b. Opposing, contradicting.

CORINNE, *pr. n.* An. 21. What author is meant, I cannot say. One can hardly suppose that Chaucer had met with that poem of the antient Corinna, the contemporary of Pindar, which was entitled *Ἐπὶ τῇ Κόρινθῳ* [Fragm. ex *Apollonio Dyscolo*, ap. Maittaire, de Dialect. p. 429. l. 4.], nor do I know that any fictitious work upon the War of Thebes has ever been set forth under her name. She is mentioned by Propertius [II. El. 3. v. 21.] and by Statius [Sylv. V. carm. 3. v. 158.], but neither of them takes notice of her having written on the affairs of Thebes.

COWARDISE, *n.* FR. Want of courage. R. 2490.

As to the etymology of the *adj.* from which this word has been formed, I think the opinion of Twysden and Somner [Gloss, ad X Script. v. *Fridwite*] much the most probable, who derive it from the BARB. LAT. *Culum vertere*; To turn tail, or run away. See Du Cange, in v. CULVERTA, and CULVERTAGIUM, who rejects the opinion above mentioned, but without suggesting any thing so plausible. *Culvert* (as it is written in the oldest and best French MSS. that I have seen) might easily be corrupted, according to the French mode of pronunciation, into *Couart* and *Coward*.

I have somewhere seen the French language seriously charged with indelicacy for its frequent and wanton use of the word *cul* in composition. Nor can the charge be said to be groundless. Beside the numerous instances which will occur to every body, I suspect that this monosyllable makes part of a common and solemn term in our Law, imported originally from France. *Culprist* seems to me to have been a vulgar name for a prisoner; a person taken by that part which is most exposed in running away. Holinshed has expressed the same idea more delicately. Vol. III. p. 842. *The prentises were CAUGHT BY THE BACKS and had to prison.* And so it is expressed in "*Ancient Scottish Poems.*" p. 182. ver. 15.

Yet deid [death] sal TAK HIM BE THE BAK.

CRISIPPUS, *tr. n.* 6259. I find the title of a work in Montfaucon, *Bibl. Bibl.* p. 513. to which Chaucer may possibly allude. *Chrysippi, discipuli Euthymii, in Joannem*

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Joannem encomium.—and again p. 1314. *Chrysippi Presbyteri laudatio S. Joannis Baptiste.* It is not unlikely that a Panegyrist on the Baptist might be led by his rage against Herodias to say some harsh things of women in general.

CROMMED, *part. pa.* SAX. Stuffed, crammed. F. III. 1039.

CURATION, *n.* FR. Cure, healing. T. I. 792. Bo. I. pr. 6.

D.

DAMASCENE, *pr. n.* 435. Joannes *Mefue* Damascenus; an Arabian Physician, in the VIII and IX Century. See Fabric. *Bibl. Gr.* t. XIII. p. 256.

DANTE, *pr. n.* 6708. 14771. LW. 360. F. I. 450. See the *n.* on ver. 6710. and Gloss. in v. LAVENDER.

DARES, *pr. n.* of a *supposed* Historian of the Trojan war. F. III. 379. Du. 1070.

DEBONAIRE, *adj.* FR. Courteous. M. 308. Gentle. Bo. I. m. 5.

DECORATE, *pr. n.* Decoratus. Bo. III. pr. 4.

DEDLY, *adj.* SAX. Devoted to death. 11352. Bo. V. pr. 6.

DEFAUTE, *n.* FR. Want. Bo. III. pr. 3. **DEFAUTES**, *pl.* Defects. 7392.

DEFINISHE, *v.* FR. To define; to make a definition of. Bo. V. pr. 1.

DELIE, *adj.* FR. *Delie.* Thin, slender. Bo. I. pr. 1.

DEMAINE, *n.* FR. Management. 14583.

DEREWORTH, *adv.* SAX. Precious; valued at a high rate. Bo. II. pr. 1.

DIOSCORIDES, *pr. n.* of a Greek writer on Plants, whose work is extant. 432

DISCOMFORT, *n.* FR. Displeasure. 11208.

DISENCRESE, *v. neut.* FR. To decrease. Bo. V. pr. 6.

DISSIMULE, *v.* FR. To dissemble. 17296.

DISTINGUËD, *part. pa.* FR. Distinguished. Bo. II. pr. 5.

DONET, *n.* A grammar; the elements of any art; from Ælius Donatus, a Roman Grammarian, whose introduction to the Latin language [*inter Gramm. Vct. Putsch. p. 1735.*] was commonly read in schools. T L. II. fol. 338. *Then drave I me among drapers, my DONET to lerne.* P P. 23 b.

DORMANT. Add—*Les vaisseaux qui là dormoient a Pancre.* Froissart. v. iii. c. 52.

DOUCED. F. III. 131. may perhaps be a corruption of *Doucete*, which is the name of a musical instrument, in a poem of Lydgate's. MS. Bodl. Fairf. 16.

"*Ther were trumpes and trumpetes,*

"*Lowde shallys and DOUCETES.*"

DRUBRIE. Add—The reader may perhaps be not displeased to see the following description of a *Drut*, or *Lover*, by Guillelm Aefmar, a Provençal poet. MS. Crofts. fol. CCXVIII.

Ben paoc ama drut, qi non es gelos,

Et paoc ama, qi non eli airos,

Et paoc ama, qi non es folettis,

Et paoc ama, qi non fa tracios;

Mais

Mais vaut d amor q̄i ben est enveios
Un dolz plorar non fait qatorze ris.

Qant eu li quier merce en genoillos,
E la mi colpa et mi met ochaisos,
Et l aigua m cur aval per mer lo vis,
Et ela m fai un regard amoros,
Et eu li bais la bucha els ols amdos,
Adonc mi par un ioi de paradis.

DWELLINGS, *n. pl.* Sax. Delays. Bo. I. m. 1.
Moras. Orig.

E.

EARED, *part. pa.* Ploughed. F. I. 485. See ERE.

ELI, *pr. n.* 7472. seems to be put for ELIE. See
1 Kings c. 19.

ELIE, *pr. n.* Elijah. 7698. The Carmelites pretend
that Elijah was the founder of their order.

ELISEE, *pr. n.* Elisha, the disciple of Elijah. 7698.

EMPLIE, *v.* To infold, to involve. Bo. V. m. 1.
Implicat. Orig.

ENTALENTE, *v. Fr.* To excite. Bo. V. pr. 5.

ESCULAPIUS, *pr. n.* 431. A book of Medicine, *under
his name*, is mentioned by Fabric. *Bibl. Gr. t. 1.
p. 56. n. **

ESIE, *adj.* Gentle, light. *Esie fighes.* T. III. 1369.
which passage Lord Surry has copied. *Songes, &c.
p. 12.* "And *easy fighes*, such as folkes draw in
love."

ESIER, *comp. d.* Lighter. *Of esier avail.* CL. 116,
Of lighter, or less value.

EVENLIKE, *adj.* SAX. Equal. Bo. IV. m. 6.

———— *adv.* Equally. Bo. IV. pr. 2.

F.

FATHE, *n.* F. III. 1050. See LATHE.

FELAWSHIPE, *v.* To accompany. Bo. IV. m. 1.
pr. 3.

FLITTED, *part. pa.* Removed, shifted. T. V. 1543.

FLOTTE, *v.* Bo. III. pr. 11. as FLETE.

FLOURELES, *adj.* Without flower. C D. 1860.

FOLEHARDINESS, *n.* FR. Rashness. Bo. I. pr. 3.

FORBRAKE, *pa. t.* Broke off. Bo. IV. pr. 1. *Abrupti.*
Orig.

FORSAKE, *v.* SAX. To denie. Bo. II. pr. 3, 4.

FORTUIT, *adj.* FR. Accidental. Bo. V. pr. 1.

FORTUNOUS, *adj.* Proceeding from fortune. Bo. II.
pr. 3, 4.

FORWRAPPED, *part. pa.* Wrapped up. 12652. P.
170.

FRO YE. T. I. 5. From you. *Ye* is put for *You*, that
Fro ye may rime, in appearance at least, with *joye*
and *Troye*. So in ver. 7038. *say ye* rimes to *praye*.
See more of these double rimes in the n. on ver. 674.
and add the following passages, in which *the* (*thee*),
being the eleventh and last syllable of the verse, is to
be pronounced without any accent.

ver. 10987. *aloue the* rimes to *youthbe.*

16131. *to the* ——— *sothe.*

16762. *bie the* ——— *swithe.*

G.

GATISDEN, *pr. n.* 436. John Gatesden, author of a medical work, entitled *Rosa Anglicana*, in the XIV Century. See Tanner, in v.

GERLOND. Add—The name of a dog. 15389.

GIGGES, *n. pl.* F. III. 852. Irregular sounds, produced by the wind, &c. *Gigue*, FR. signified a musical instrument, like a fiddle; and from thence a sort of light tune. Menage, in v. It is probably a word of Teutonic original. See Junius.

GILBERTIN, *pr. n.* An English Physician of the XIII Century. See Fabricius, *Bibl. Med. Æt.* in v.

GILBERTUS DE AQUILA.

GILT, *part. pa.* SAX. Gilded; of the colour of gold. L W. 230.

GILT, *n.* SAX. Guilt. 5969.

GONNE, *n.* A gun. L W. 637. F. III. 553.

GOWER, *pr. n.* T. V. 1855. An eminent English poet, to whom Chaucer directs his *Troilus and Creside*. Some circumstances relating to him are touched upon in the Essay, &c. n. 55. the Discourse, &c. § XIV. XV. n. 15, 16. and in the Notes, Vol. IV. p. 333, 4.

GRAUNSON, *pr. n.* C M.V. ver. ult. See *An account of the works of Chaucer*, &c. in this Vol. p. xii.

GUIDO, *pr. n.* L W. 1462. GUIDO DE COLUMPNIS, F. III. 381. *Guido dalle Colonne*, of Messina in Sicily, a lawyer and poet, died about 1290. Quadrio, Vol. II. p. 160. His *History of the Trojan war*, to which our author refers, was written in Latin, and finished in 1287. See the *n.* on ver. 15147. I have there intimated my suspicion, that he translated it, for the most part, from a French Romance of *Benoit de Sainte More*. However that may have been, Guido's work is certainly the original, from which the later writers of the middle ages have generally taken their accounts of Trojan affairs. It was translated into Italian in 1324 by *Filippo Cessi*, a Florentine, [Quadrio, Vol. VI. p. 475.] A French translation is also extant, in which it is said to be *translatée en François premierement du commandement du Maire de la cité de Beauvais, en nom et en honneur de Karles le roy de France, l'an mil. CCC. quatre vingtz.* [MS. Reg. 16 F. IX.] This is probably the French translation mentioned by Lydgate in the Prologue to his *Boke of Troye*, which is a mere paraphrase *in verse* of Guido's history, with some digressions and additions of his own. Lydgate's work was finished (as he tells us himself at the end) in 1420.

H.

HALL, *pr. n.* 433. An Arabian Physician. Fabric, *Bibl. Gr.* t. XIII. p. 17.

HAVEN,

A GLOSSARY.

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HAVEN, *inf. m.* of HAVE, *v.* SAX. Bo. IV. pr. 2.

It is more commonly abbreviated into HAN.

HAVOIR for AVOIR, *n.* FR. Wealth. R. 4720.

HELOWIS. Add—See a summary of their history in *Rom. de la Rose*, ver. 9172—9247.

HENCHMEN, *n. pl.* Pages. FL. 252. See a note on the *Midsummer Night's Dream* of Shakespeare. Act II. Sc. 2. Last Edit.

HERMES, *pr. n.* 16902. A chemical treatise *under his name* is extant in the *Theat. Chemic.* t. IV. See Fabric. *Bibl. Gr.* L. I. c. 10. HERMES BALLENUS. F. III. 183. Whether a different person from him just mentioned, I cannot tell.

HIGHEN, F. III. 1062. is perhaps miswritten for *Highe*.

HINE, *n.* Bal. Vil. 35. should probably be *Hiene*. The *gall of an hyena* was used to cure a certain disorder of the eye. Plin. N. H. l. 29. c. 38.

HOSTILEMENTS, *n. pl.* Household furniture. Bo. II. pr. 5.

HUST, *adj.* SAX. Silent, whist. Bo. II. m. 5.

I.

I, at the beginning of a word, in the common Edit. and even the MSS. of Chaucer, is often used to express a corruption of the Saxon prepositive particle *Ie*; which, in this Edit. of the *Canterbury tales*, (as has been said before in the Essay, &c. p. 108.) is always expressed by *y*. All such words therefore,
occurring

occurring in the works of Chaucer not contained in this Edition, should be looked for either under *y* or under their second letters.

JAFE-WORTHY, *adj.* Ridiculous. Bo. V. pr. 3.

JEREMIE, *pr. n.* Jeremiah. 12569.

JEROME, *pr. n.* 6256. Our author has made much use of a treatise of St. Jerome *contra Jovinianum*. See the *n.* on ver. 9172, and ver. 11679, and the Discourse, &c. *n.* 19.

IMPETREN, *pr. t. pl. Fr.* Obtain by prayer. Bo. V. pr. 3.

INNERESTE, *adj. sup. SAX.* Inmost. Bo. IV. pr. 6.

INSET, *part. pa. SAX.* Implanted. Bo. II. pr. 3.

INTERMINABLE, *adj. Fr.* Infinite. Bo. V. pr. 6.

ISAUDE. Add—She is called *Yseut* by Bernard de Ventador. MS. Crofts. fol. LXVII.

Tant trag pena d'amor,

Q'anc *Tristan* l'amador

Non sofret maior dolor

Per *Yseut la blonda*.

And so in *Fabliaux*, &c. T. I. p. 242. *Yseut la blonde*.

Petrarch calls her *Isotta*. Trionfo d'Amore. III. 82.

A late French writer, in what he has been pleased to style "*Histoire littéraire des Troubadours*," [T. II.

p. 323.] having quoted a passage celebrating the love

of "*Tristan à Isault*," adds very coolly—*C'est une*

allusion à quelque Roman; which is just as if a com-

mentator upon Ovid should say of the epistle from

Paris to Helen, that it alludes to some Greek story.

JUSTINIAN,

A GLOSSARY.

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JUSTINIAN, *pr. n.* R. 6615. The law referred to is in the Code, L. XI. tit. 25. *De mendicantibus validis.*

JUVENAL, *pr. n.* The Roman Satirist. 6774. T. IV. 197.

L.

LACHE, *adj.* FR. Sluggish. Bo. IV. pr. 3.

LAIED, *part. pa.* of LAY, *v.* SAX. *With orfeyrs*

LAIED, i. e. trimmed. R. 1076. So this word is frequently used by Hollinshed, Vol. III. p. 1317.

LAID *with gold lace.*—LAID ON *with red filke and gold lace.*—LAID ABOUT *with silver lace.* See COUCHED.

LAVED, *part. pa.* FR. Drawn; spoken of water taken out of a well. Bo. III. m. 12.

LICENCIAT, *n.* LAT. 220. seems to signify, that he was licensed by the Pope to hear confessions, &c. in all places, independently of the local ordinaries. See R. 6364—6472.

LOKE, *v.* SAX. To see, to look upon. Bo. IV. pr. 6. V. pr. 3.

LUCAN, *pr. n.* The Roman poet. 14637.

LYNIAN, *pr. n.* 7910. See the note. A learned correspondent, to whom I am obliged for other useful hints, has suggested to me, that Fabricius, upon the authority of Ghilini, has placed the death of Joannes Lignan in 1383. Bibl. Med. Æt. in v. This furnishes

nishes an additional reason for believing that the Canterbury tales were composed, or at least collected into a body, after that period.

M.

MACROBES, *pr. n.* R. 7. **MACROBIUS**. 15129. Du. 284. AF. 111. The author of the commentary on the *Somnium Scipionis* of Cicero.

MADRIAN. Add—But Mr. Steevens, with much more probability, supposes, that the *precious body*, by which the Host swears, was that of St. *Matburin*. See his story in the *Golden Legende*, Edit. 1527, by Winkin de Worde, 151 b. “Than toke they the *precious body* and enoynted it with moche reverence; and when they had layd it in the erth, on the morowe they came to the sepulture and founde the *body* above the erth nygh unto the same sepulture, and than were they all abasshed and wyft not what to do.” It seems, the knightes, who had brought him out of France, had promised that, if he died on his journey, he should be sent back and buried “where as they had taken him;” and therefore his body would not stay in the ground, till it was deposited, according to promise, in France; where it afterwards worked many miracles.

MAKE. Bo. IV. m. 7. *Why MAKE ye your backs?* We should read—*nake*, i. e. make naked. *Cur inertes Terga nudatis?* Orig.

MANCIPLE,

MANCIPLE, n. An officer, who has the care of purchasing victuals for an Inn of Court. See his **CHARACTER**, ver. 569—588. The name is probably derived from the **LAT.** *Manceps*, which signified particularly *the superintendant of a public bakehouse*, and from thence *a baker* in general. See **Du Cange**, in **v. MANCEPS. 2.** The office still subsists in several Colleges as well as Inns of Court.

MARKET-BETER. Add—**MARKET-DASCHAR.** *Circumforaneus.* Prompt. Parv.

MARKIS, n. FR. A marquis. 7940.

MARKIS for **MARKISES, gen. ca. sing.** 8870. In the same manner *Peneus* is put for *Peneuses*. 2066. *Theseus* for *Theseuses*. 2201. 2697. *Venus* for *Venuses*. 2274. 10586. *Ceres* for *Cerejes*. 10139. *Melibeus* for *Melibeuses*. 13902. and in prose, **M.** 311. l. 21, 2. Perhaps it might have been proper to add a mark of *Apocope* to the words so abbreviated. As to the present method of expressing the genitive cases of nouns ending in *s*, by adding another *s*, with a mark of *Syncope*, as *Peneus's*, *Theseus's*, *Venus's*, &c. it seems absurd, whether the addition be intended to be pronounced, or not. In the first case, the *e* should not be cut out; in the second, the *s* is quite superfluous. But the absurdity of this practice is most striking, when the genitives of *monesyllable* nouns are thus written; *an ox's horns*; *an ass's ears*; *a fish's tail*; *St. James's park*; notwithstanding that the *e*, which is thus directed to be cut out, is constantly and necessarily to be pronounced, as if the several words were written at length; *oxes, asses, fishes, Jameses*.

MARKISESSE,

MARRISESSE, *n.* FR. The wife of a Marquis. 8159.
8270.

MAXIMIAN, *pr. n.* CL. 798. The author of VI Elegies, which have been frequently printed under the name of Gallus. He is said by Fabricius [Bibl. Lat. T. I. p. 297. Ed. Patav.] to have lived under the Emperor Anastasius, q. I or II? A translation, or rather abridgement, of these Elegies, in English verse, is in MS. Harl. 2253.

MEANELICHE, *adj.* SAX. Moderate. Bo. I. pr. 6.
Mediocribus. Orig.

MEINIE. Add—*Hurlewagynes mayne*. Contin. of Canterbury Tales, l. 8. This obscure phrase, I think, may be understood to relate to a particular set of ghostly apparitions, which were used to run about the country at night, and were called in French *La mesgnie de Hellequin* or *Herlequin*. The fullest account that I have seen of them is in “*L’histoire de Richard sans paour, Duc de Normandie, qui fut fils de Robert le Diable.*” In one of his rides he meets with three black knights, whom he engages. “Et quand les Chevaliers veirent le jeu mal party pour eux ils monterent a cheval et s’enfuyrent;—et Richard—chevaucha apres eux; et ainsi qu’il chevauchoit il apperceut une dance de gens noirs qui s’entretenoyent. Adonc luy souvint de la mesgnie de Hellequin, dont il avoit autres foys ouy parler.” The title of the next chapter (4.) is “*Cy devise de la mesgnie de Hellequin et qui il estoit.*” He is there said to have been a knight, who, having spent all his substance in the wars of Charles Martel against the Saracens, lived afterwards by pillage.

il

il avint qu'il mourut et fut en danger d'estre damne, mais dieu luy fit pardon, pource que il avoit bataille contre les Sarrazins et exaulce la foy. Si fut condamne de Dieu que pour un tems determine luy et ceux de son lignage feroient penitence et yroient toute la nuit parmy la terre, pour leurs penitences faire et endurer plusieurs maux et calamitez." The belief of such apparitions was certainly of great antiquity in Normandy, as they are mentioned by Ordericus Vitalis, under the title of *familia Herleebini*, in a most extraordinary story related by him, L. VIII. p. 695. ann. 1091. And I suspect that in a passage quoted by Du Cange, in v. HERLININI, from *Petr. Blesens. Ep. 14.* we should read *Herlikini* instead of *Herlinini*.

Gervase of Tilbery, who wrote in 1211, mentions another set of apparitions, which were called *familia Arturi*. Ot. Imper. Dec. II. c. 12. "In sylvis Britanniae majoris aut minoris consimilia contigisse referuntur, narrantibus nemorum custodibus, quos *forestarios*—vulgus nominat, se alternis diebus circa horam meridianam, et in primo noctium conticinio sub plenilunio lunâ lucente, sæpissime videre militum copiam venantium et canum et cornuum strepitum, qui sciscitantibus se *de societate et familiâ Arturi* esse affirmant." He had just said that Arthur, not long before, had been seen in a palace, "*miro opere constructo*," in a most delicious valley in the neighbourhood of Mount Ætna, where he had resided ever since the time of his supposed death, "*vulneribus quotannis recrudescentibus*."

MIS-BORNE, *part. pa.* of MIS-BERE. Misbehaved.

M. 317. l. 21.

MOLESTIE, *n.* FR. Trouble. Bo. III. pr. 9.

N.

NASO, *pr. n.* L.W. 928. 2218. P. Ovidius Naso.

See OVIDE.

NOVELRIES, *n. pl.* FR. Novelities. F. II. 178.

O.

OCTAVIEN, *pr. n.* Du. 368. I do not suppose that Augustus is meant, but rather the fabulous emperor, who is the subject of a Romance entitled "*Oclavian imperator.*" MS. Cotton. Calig. A. II. See Percy's Catalogue, n. 18. and the passage quoted from MS. Reg. 17. C. VIII. in the n. on ver. 13775. The same Octavian, I apprehend, was celebrated in a piece of Arras hangings, which made part of the furniture of Henry V, and is thus described in the Inventory. *Rot. Parl.* 2 Hen. VI. Item 1 *autre pece d'arras Dor q comence en l'estorie* "Le Octavian Roy de Rome."

OVER-MERILY, *adv.* SAX. Too merrily. CL. 406.

OVER-MOCHE, *adv.* SAX. Too great. CL. 384.

OVERTHREW, *pa. t.* of OVERTHROW, *v. neut.* SAX. Fell down. CD. 663.

OVER-

OVERTHROWING, *part. pr.* SAX. Falling headlong.

By overthrowing way. Bo. I. m. 6. *Præcipiti viâ.*

Orig. And therefore clepeth Cassiodore powerte the moder of ruine, that is to say, the moder of overthrowing or falling down. M. 295. l. 12.

OVER-TIMELICHE, *adv.* SAX. Too early. Bo. I. m. 1.

OVIDE, *pr. n.* 4474. 6534. 9999. M. 242. l. 18.

Our author seems to have been well acquainted with the best part of Ovid's works. Most of the histories in his *Legende of good women* are taken from the *Epistole Heroidum*, or the *Metamorphoses*. That of *Lucrece* shews that he had read the *Fæsti*.

P.

PALAMEDES, *pr. n.* B. K. 331. Not the son of Nauplius, one of the Grecian commanders at the war of Troy, but a knight of the Round table, called PALOMIDES in "*Mort d'Arthur*;" the unsuccessful rival of Tristan for the love of *la belle Isoude*. See *Mort d'Arthur*. B. II. which seems to be compiled chiefly from the *Roman de Tristan*.

PAN, *pr. n.* The heathen deity. Du. 512.

PETER ALFONSE. M. 264, 7. PIERS ALFONSE. M. 250. 275. 295. See the note on M. 250. l. 24.

PETRARK, *pr. n.* 7907. 14331. See the note on ver. 7927 and 14253. Our author has inserted a translation of the 102d Sonnet of Petrarch into his *Troilus and Creseide*. B. I. ver. 394—421. It is not

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T

in

in the *Filosofo*. There seems to be no sufficient reason for believing that Chaucer had ever seen Petrarch. See the Discourse, &c. § XX. n. 20.

PHYSIOLOGUS, *pr. n.* 15277. See the note. There was a larger work, with the same title, in prose, which is frequently quoted by Vincent of Beauvais.

PILCHE, *n. SAX.* A coat, or cloak, of skins. Prov. 4. *Toga pellicea.* Junius in v.

PLUNGY, *adj. FR.* Wet, rainy. Bo. III. m. 1.

PORISME, *n. GR.* Bo. III. pr. 10. is used in the sense of—A corollary; a theorem deduced from an other.

PRESENT, *v. FR.* To offer, to make a present of. 12190. *And with the wine she gan hem to PRESENT.*

LW. 1093. *And smote his bed of, his fader to PRESENT.* PL. 18.

PRESENTARIE, *adj. LAT.* Present. Bo. V. pr. 6.

PRIMETEMPS, *n. FR.* Spring. R. 4747.

PROVOSTRY, *n. FR.* The office of Provost, or Prefect. *Præfectura.* Bo. III. pr. 4.

PTHOLOMEE, *pr. n.* 5764. 5906. See the note on ver. 5764 and 17278. and *Rom. de la R.* 7399. 19449.

PYTHAGORAS, *pr. n.* Du. 1167. See the passage quoted in v. AURORA.

R.

RASIS, *pr. n.* 434. An Arabian Physician of the X Century. See Fabric. *Bibl. Gr.* t. XMI. p. 46. in v.

ALBURECAR.

RAVENERS

RAVENERS (*Ravinours*) *n. pl.* Plunderers. Bo. I. pr. 3.

RAVISHING, *part. pr.* FR. Rapid. *With a ravishing* *fwigh.* Bo. I. m. 5. *Rapido turbine.* Orig. See SWEGH.

REFECT, *part. pa.* LAT. Recovered. Bo. IV. pr. 6.

REILE, *v. neut.* To roll, *Reileth diversly.* Bo. I. m. 7. *Vagatur.* Orig.

REMORDE. Add—To afflict. Bo. IV. pr. 6.

RESON, *n.* FR. Reason. 9552. Proportion. Bo. II. pr. 7.

REYSED. Add—" *Les Gandois firent une rese sur les marches de Haynault, et dedans le pays pillerent, bruslerent, et firent moult de maux.*" Mem. de la Marche. p. 384. Where a note in the margin says, "*Reyse en bas Alemand signifie un voyage où course.*"

RICHARD, *pr. n.* 15354. In the Essay, &c. n. 50. I have vindicated the character of this heroic prince from an aspersiō, which was first cast upon him, I find, by Mr. Rymer, in consequence of a mistaken construction of a passage in Hoveden. I am tempted to add here the beginning of a poem, which, having been composed after his death by *Anselm Faydit*, must stand clear of all suspicion of having been either *begged* or *bought*.

For chaufa es et tot lo maior dan,
El maior dol, las! q eu anc mais agues,
Et zo, don dei toz temps plaigher ploran,
M aven a dir en chantar et retraire,
De cel q era de valorz caps et paire.

Li reis valenz Rizard, reis des Engles,
 Es morz ; ai deus ! cals perda et cals danz es !
 Can esfraing moz et qan greu per audir !
 Ben a dur cor toz hom co po sofrir.

Morz es li reis, et son passat mil an
 Qanc tan pros hom no fo ne nol vit res,
 Ne ia mais hom non er del sen senblant,
 Tan lars, tan pros, tan ardiz, tals donaire ;
 Q Alixandres lo reis, qe venqi Daire,
 No cuit qe tan dones ni tan messes,
 Ni an Charles ni Artus tan valgues,
 Qa tot lo mon sen fez, qi n vol ver dir,
 Als us doptar et als altres grazir.

MS. Crofts. fol. CXI.

RIVAGE. F. I. 223. See ARIVAGE.

ROULE, *v. neut.* SAX. To roll, to run easily. 6235.
 Where some copies have *royle*. See REILE.

RUFUS, *pr. n.* 432. A Greek phyician, of whose
 works some are extant. See Fabric. *Bibl. Gr.* L. IV.
 c. 3.

S.

SACHELLES, *n. pl.* FR. Small sacks. Bo. I. pr. 3.

SARPLERES, *n. pl.* Packages of a larger size than
 sacks. Bo. I. pr. 3. See Du Cange, in v. SARPLE-
 RIUM. *Sarpillère*, FR. A piece of canvas, &c. to
 wrap or pack up wares in. Cotgrave.

SENEK, *pr. n.* Seneca, the philosopher. 6750. 6767.
 9397. What is said of him in the *Monkes tale*, ver.

14421—14436. is taken from the *Rom. de la Rose*.
ver. 6461—6499.

SENIOR, *pr. n.* 16918. See the note.

SERAPION, *pr. n.* 434. Joannes Serapion, an Arabian physician of the XI Century. Fabric. *Bibl. Gr.* t. XIII. p. 299.

SHADOWY, *adj.* SAX. Unsubstantial. Bo. III. pr. 4.

SKOGAN, *pr. n.* See the Account, &c. in this Vol.
p. xv.

SKORCLE, *v.* SAX. To scorch. Bo. II. m. 6.

SOMME, *n.* FR. A sum. Bo. IV. pr. 2.

SOUDEDE. Add—SOWDE-METEL. *Consolidum*. Prompt.
Parv.

SPEDE, *v.* FR. To dispatch. Bo. V. pr. 4, 5.

SPEDEFUL, *adj.* Effectual. Bo. IV. pr. 4. V. pr. 4.

STAUNCHE, *v.* FR. To stop; to satisfy. Bo. III.
pr. 3. m. 3.

STREIGHT, *part. pa.* of STRECCHÉ, *v.* SAX. Stretched.
Bo. III. pr. 1.

STRENGEST-FAITHED, *adj.* Endowed with the
strongest faith. T. I. 1008.

SUPPLIE, *v.* FR. To supplicate. Bo. III. pr. 8.

V.

UNBETIDE, *v.* SAX. To fail to happen. Bo. V.
pr. 6.

UNDERFONG, *v.* SAX. To undertake. R. 5709.

UNDOUBTOUS, *adj.* Undoubted. Bo. V. pr. 1. *Indubitata*. Orig. See DOUBTOUS.

- UNESCHUABLE, *adj.* SAX. Unavoidable. Bo. V. pr. 1. *Inevitabili.* Orig.
- UNGREABLE, *adj.* Unpleasant, disagreeable. Bo. I. m. 1. *Ingratas.* Orig.
- UNJOINE, *v.* To separate; to disjoin. Bo. III. pr. 12.
- UNKNOWNABLE, *adj.* Incapable of being known. Bo. II. m. 7. *Ignorabiles.* Orig.
- UNPEREGAL, *adj.* Unequal. Bo. III. pr. 1. *Impar.* Orig.
- UNPIN, *v.* SAX. To unlock. T. III. 699.
- UNRESTY, *adj.* Unquiet. T. V. 1354.
- UNSCIENCE, *n.* Not-science. Bo. V. pr. 3.
- UNSKILFULLY, *adv.* SAX. Without reason. Bo. III. pr. 6. *Injuriâ.* Orig.
- UNSOLEMPNE, *adj.* Uncelebrated. Bo. I. pr. 3. *Incelebris.* Orig.
- UNSTANCHEABLE, *adj.* Inexhaustible. Bo. II. pr. 7. *Inexhausta.* Orig.
- UNSTANCED, *part. pa.* Unsatisfied. Bo. II. pr. 6. *Inexpletam.* Orig.
- UNTRETABLE, *adj.* Not admitting any treaty. Bo. II. pr. 8. *Bellum inexorable.* Orig. Πολεμος ακηρυκτος.
- UNUSAGE, *n.* Want of usage. Bo. II. pr. 7. *Insolentia.* Orig.
- UNWOTE, *v.* SAX. To be ignorant. Bo. V. pr. 6.
- UP, *adv.* Add—*But Pandare up.* T. III. 549. An elliptical expression, of which it is not easy to give the precise meaning.

UPHERING,

- UPHEPING, *n.* SAX. Accumulation. Bo. II. pr. 3.
Cumulum. Orig.
 UPPEREST, *adj. superl.* Highest. Bo. I. pr. 1.

W.

- WAINE, *n.* SAX. A waggon. Bo. IV. m. 1.
 WELEFULNESS, *n.* SAX. Happiness. Bo. II. pr. 8.
 WEL-THEWED, *adj.* SAX. Endowed with good qualities. Bo. IV. pr. 6.
 WEPELY, *adj.* SAX. Causing tears. Bo. III. m. 12.
 WIGHT, *n.* Add—A witch. 3484. WYTCH CLEPYD NYGHT MARE. *Epialtes.* Prompt, Parv.
 WILLIAM ST. AMOUR, *pr. n.* R. 6763. A doctor of the Sorbonne in the XIII Century, who took a principal part in the dispute between the University of Paris and the Dominican Friars. See Moreri, in v.
 WITNESFULLY, *adv.* SAX. Evidently. Bo. IV. pr. 5.
 WITTE, *n.* SAX. Understanding, capacity. 748. *To my witte.* 11187. F. II. 194. In my judgement.
 WONT, *part. pa.* of WONE. Accustomed. Bo. IV. pr. 4.
 WREST. Add—To turn forcibly. T. IV. 1427.
 WRETCHES. Bo. II. pr. 7. should probably be WRETCHED.
 WRETHEN, *part. pa.* of WRITHE. F. L. 57. *Wrethen in fere*; Twisted together. In Urry's Edit. it is printed—*Within in fere.*

WRONGE, *part. pa.* of WRING. *His bondes wronge.*
 T. IV. 1171. Later writers have used the same expression of distress. I suppose it means to clasp the hands, and squeeze them *strongly* one against the other. I do not recollect a similar expression in any other language.

Y.

YsOPE, *pr. n.* M. 264. So the name of the Fabulist was commonly written, notwithstanding the distinction pointed out by the following technical verse.

“Ysopus est herba, sed Æsopus dat bona verba.”

In this and many other passages, which are quoted from Æsop by writers of the middle ages, it is not easy to say what author they mean. The Greek collections of fables, which are now current under the name of Æsop, were unknown, I apprehend, in this part of the world, at the time that *Melibee* was written. Phædrus too had disappeared. Avienus indeed was very generally read. He is quoted as Æsop by John of Salisbury, Polycrat. L. VII. *Ut Æsopo, vel Avieno, credas.*

But the name of Æsop was chiefly appropriated to the anonymous * author of 60 fables in Elegiac metre, which

* Several improbable conjectures, which have been made with respect to the real name and age of this writer, may be seen in the *Menagiana*, Vol. I. p. 172. and in Fabric. *Bibl. Lat.* Vol. I. p. 376. Ed. Patav. In the edition of these fables

which are printed in Nevelet's collection under the title of "*Anonymi fabulæ Æsopiceæ*." I have seen an

fables in 1503, the commentator (of no great authority, I confess,) mentions an opinion of some people, that "*Galterus Angelicus fecit hunc librum sub nomine Esopi*." I suppose the person meant was *Gualterus Anglicus*, who had been tutor to William II. King of Sicily, and was Archbishop of Palermo about the year 1170. I cannot believe that they were much older than his time; and in the beginning of the next century they seem to be mentioned under the name of *Æsopus*, among the books commonly read in schools, by Eberhardus Bethuniensis in his *Labyrinthus*, Tract. III. *de Versificatione*. v. 11. See Leyser, *Hist. Poet. Med. Ævi*. p. 826. About the middle of the same Century (the XIII) Vincent of Beauvais in his *Speculum Histor.* L. III. c. 2. gives an account of *Æsop*, and a large specimen of his fables, "*quas Romulus quidam de Græco in Latinum transtulit, et ad filium suum Tyberinum dirigit*." They are all, as I remember, in the printed Romulus.

Soon after the invention of printing, that larger collection of the fables of *Æsop* was made and published in Germany, which has been mentioned in Vol. IV. p. 334. It is divided into VI books, to which is prefixed a life of *Æsop e Græco Latina per Rimicium facta*. The III first are composed of the 60 Elegiac fables of the metrical *Æsopus*, with a few trifling variations; and to each of them is subjoined a fable on the same subject in prose from Romulus. Book IV. contains the remaining fables of Romulus in prose only. The V Book has not more than one or two fables which had ever appeared before under the name of *Æsop*. The rest are taken from the *Gesta Romanorum*, the *Calilah u Damnah* [See Vol. IV. p. 326. n. *. p. 331. n. †] and

an Edition of them in 1503, by Wynkyn de Worde, in which they are entitled simply "*Æsopi fabulæ*." The subjects are for the most part plainly taken from Phædrus; but it may be doubted whether the author copied from the original work of Phædrus, or from some version of it into Latin prose. Several versions of this kind are still extant in MS. One of very considerable antiquity has been published by Nilant, Lugd. Bat. 1709, under the title of *Fabulæ Antiquæ*,

and other obscurer authors. The VI and last Book contains 17 fables with the following title: *Sequuntur fabule nove Æsopi ex translatione Remicii*. There has been a great diversity of opinion among learned men concerning this *Remicius* or *Rimicius* [See Præf. Nilant.], while some have confounded him with the fictitious Romulus, and others have considered him as the Editor of this collection. I have no doubt that the person meant is that *Rinucius*, who translated the life of Æsop by Planudes and 96 of his fables, from the Greek into Latin, about the middle of the XV Century. [See Fabric. Bibl. Med. Æt. in v. RIMICIUS. In his translation of the Epistles of Hippocrates, MS. Harl. 3527. he is styled in one place *Verdensis*, and in another *Castilionensis*.] All the fables from *Remicius* which compose this VI Book, as well as the Life of Æsop, which is professedly taken from *Rimicius*, are to be found in this translation by *Rinucius*. There is an Edition of it printed at Milan about 1480; but it might very possibly have come into the hands of the German collector in MS. some years sooner, as the first translations of Greek authors were eagerly sought after and circulated through Europe at that time, when very few persons were capable of reading the originals.

together

together with another of a later date, which is pretended to have been made from the Greek by an Emperour Romulus, for the use of his son Tiberinus. They all shew evident marks of being derived from one common origin, like what has been observed of the several Greek collections of Æsopian fables in prose [*Dissert. de Babrio. Lond. 1776.*]; like them too they differ very much, one from another, in style, order of fables, and many little particulars; and, what is most material, each of them generally contains a few fables, either invented or stolen by its respective compiler, which are not to be found in the other collections; so that it is often impracticable to verifie a quotation from Æsop in the writers of Chaucer's time, unless we happen to light upon the identical book of fables which the writer who quotes had before him.

I have printed in the Discourse, &c. n. 29. a fable of *the Cock and the Fox*, from the French *Esop* of *Marie*, which is not to be found in any other collection that I have seen, and which, I suppose, furnished Chaucer with the subject of his *Nonnes Preestes tale*. In the same French Æsop, and in a Latin MS. *Bibl. Reg.* 15 A. VII, there is a fable, which, I think, might have given the hint for Prior's *Ladle*. "A country fellow one day laid hold of a faery (*un folct. Fr.*), who, in order to be set at liberty, gave him three wishes. The man goes home, and gives two of them to his wife. Soon after, as they are dining upon a chine of mutton, the wife feels a longing for the

the marrow, and not being able to get at it, she wishes that her husband had an iron beak (*long com li Wite-cacs*. FR. long as the Woodcock) to extract this marrow for her. An excrescence being immediately formed accordingly, the husband angrily wishes it off from his own face upon his wife's."—And here the story is unluckily defective in both copies; but it is easy to suppose, that the third and last remaining wish was employed by the wife for her own relief.

A fable upon a similar idea, in French verse, may be seen in MS. Bodl. 1687; the same, as I apprehend, with one in the King's library at Paris [MS. n. 7989. fol. 189.], which is entitled "*Les quatre souhaits Saintz Martin*." See *Fabliaux*, &c. T. III. p. 311. The vanity of human wishes is there exposed with more pleasantry than in the story just cited, but, as it often happens, with much less decency.

WORDS AND PHRASES NOT UNDERSTOOD.

- Afere. R. 4073.
 Agathon, *pr. n.* L W. 526.
 Blakeberied. 12340.
 Broken harm. 9299.
 Cankedort. T. II. 1752.
 Carrenare. Du. 1029.
 Confite. C D. 1238.
 Cost. 1480.
 Countour. 361.
 Cuppes. To turnen c. 3926.
 Cytherus, *pr. n.* F. III. 137.
 Douced. F. III. 131.
 Dulcarnon. T. III. 933, 5.
 Durense. C D. 1199.
 Eclympasteire, *pr. n.* Du. 167.
 Farewell feldefare. R. 5510. T. III. 863.
 Fortenid crese. R. 4875.
 Frape. T. III. 411.
 Gattothed. 470. 6185.
 Gnoffe. 3188.
 Hawebake. 4515.
 Hermes Ballenus, *pr. n.* F. III. 183.
 Hugest and Collo. TL. B. II. p. 499.

Hyghen.

- Hyghen. F. III. 1062.
 Jack of Dover. 4345.
 Kirked. R. 3137.
 Limote, *pr. n.* F. III. 184.
 Louke. 4413.
 Madrian. 13898.
 Parodie. T. V. 1547.
 Pavade. 3927.
 Payfaunce. C.D. 1673.
 Pell. F. III. 220.
 Popper. 3929.
 Pouder marchand. 383.
 Proserus, *pr. n.* F. III. 138.
 Radevore, L.W. 2341.
 Raket, T. IV. 461.
 Rewel bone. 13807.
 Sered pokettes, or pottes. 16270.
 Span-newe. T. III. 1671.
 Squaimous. 3337.
 Temen. F. III. 654.
 Tidife. 10962.
 Trippe. 7329.
 Viretote. 3768.
 Vitremite. 14378.
 Vounde stone. R. 7113.
 Wades bote. 9298.
 Whipul-tree. 2925.
 Winder, Wintred. R. 1018, 20.
 Zansis, *pr. n.* T. IV. 414.
 Zedeories, *pr. n.* T.L. B. I. p. 485 b.

ADDI.

ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS TO THE FORMER VOLUMES.

Vol. IV. p. 81.

ESSAY, &c. n. 61. A learned person, whose favours I have already acknowledged in the Gloss. v. GORE, *cannot acquiesce* in this notion, "that the greatest part of Chaucer's heroic verses, when properly written and pronounced, are verses of eleven syllables;" and for a proof of the contrary he refers me particularly to the *Nonnes Preeles tale*, ver. 14970, and the verses following and preceding. I am sorry that by an unguarded expression I should have exposed myself to a controversy, which can only be decided by a careful examination of the final syllables of between thirty and forty thousand lines. It would answer my purpose as well to say "*a great part*" instead of "*the greatest part*;" but in support of my first idea I must be permitted to observe, that I have carefully examined a hundred lines which precede, and as many which follow ver. 14970, and I find, that a clear majority of them, *as they are printed*, end in *e* feminine, and consequently, according to my hypothesis, have an eleventh syllable. I observe too, that several more *ought to have been printed* as ending with an *e* feminine; but whether the omission of it should be imputed to the defectiveness of the MSS.

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or to the negligence of the collator, I cannot be certain. See the concluding note of the Essay, &c. p. 111.

P. 86. n. 62. Add—It may be not improper here to observe further, that a third poem, which is mentioned in the Decameron in the same manner with the *Thefeida* and the *Filoftrato*, was also probably one of Boccace's own compositions. In the conclusion of the Third day, it is said, that “Dioneo et la Fiammetta cominciarono a cantare di Messer Guiglielmo et della dama del Vergiu.” There is an old French Romance, upon this subject, as I apprehend, in MS. Bodl. 2386. It is entitled *Le Romant de la Chastelaine du Vergy*, and begins thus :

Une maniere de gens font
Qui d'estre loyaulx semblant font—
Ainsi qu'il avint en Bourgoigne
D'un chevalier preux et hardi
Et de la dame du Vergy.—

The story is the same, in the main, with that of the 70th Novel in the Heptameron of the Queen of Navarre, from which, I suppose, the more modern *Histoire de la Comtesse du Vergi*, Par. 1722, is taken.

I cannot find that any Italian poem upon this subject is now extant; but the unaccountable neglect, with which the poetry of Boccace has been long treated by those very countrymen of his who idolize his prose, makes the supposition, I think, not improbable, that a small piece of this sort may have been suffered to perish, or even to lurk at this day, unpublished and unnoticed, in some Italian library.

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DISCOURSE, &c. p. 123. n. 6. l. 14. The latest historical fact]. This passage should be compared with the n. on ver. 14709, and corrected accordingly.

P. 154. § XIX. Add—I am obliged to Mr. Steevens for pointing out to me a story, which has a great resemblance, in its principal incidents, to *the Freres tale*. It is quoted by D'Artigny, *Memoires d'histoire*, &c. T. III. p. 238. from a collection of Sermons, by an anonymous Dominican, printed about the beginning of the XVI Century, under the title of "*Sermones discipuli*."

P. 189. n. 33. l. 3. The gentleman, to whom I have professed my obligations in the Supp. to Gloss. v. LYNIAN, observes, that this account of Thomas Chaucer *does not tally with Browne Willis*. It is certainly a mistake, into which, I suppose, I was led by the writers of the Life of Chaucer in Urry's Edit. and the Biog. Britann. who both make Thomas Chaucer Speaker in the 2d year of Henry IV, whereas he really did not fill that office till the 2d year of Henry V. This passage therefore should be corrected thus.—"Who, at the time of his father's death, was *of full age*, we can hardly doubt, &c."

Note on ver. 689. See the Gloss. in v. BRET-FUL, and correct this note accordingly.

—— ver. 1080. *Dele* the last sentence; and see the Gloss. in v. BLENT, *pa. t.* of BLENCH.

—— ver. 1479. Add—But I find the same expression in L W. 2686.

"Or *nedes coste* this thing mote have an ende."

—— ver. 3692. See the Gloss. in v. TREWE-
LOVE.

Note on ver. 3934. See the Gloss. and Supp. in v. MARKET-BETER. In a more modern author *to beat the market* seems to signify merely *to go up and down the market*. Promos and Cassandra, by Whetstone, Act IV, S. 6. A servant says,

"Wyld foule, &c. are so deare,—

That this houre I have the market bett,

To drive a bargayne to my most profytt."

—— ver. 6781. See the Gloss. in v. ELENCE.

—— ver. 6931. See the Gloss. in v. NALE.

—— ver. 6990. See the Gloss. in v. WARIAN-
GLES.

—— ver. 7511. Add—The same story is told of a *Robert King of Sicily*, in an old English poem. MS. Harl. 1701. Mr. Warton has given large extracts from an Oxford MS. as I suppose, of the same poem. Hist. of Eng. Po. p. 184.

—— ver. 13758. See the Gloss. in v. STAFF-
SLING.

—— ver. 13852. l. 4. for *pronoun*, r. *preposition*.

—— 21. for *generally*, I believe, r. *often*. And add at the end—The regular past time *Betoke* occurs in ver. 16009.

In Vol. I. p. 189. ver. 4084. for *ne*, r. *be*. p. 224. ver. 5632. r. a'Goddess half. Vol. II. p. 103. ver. 10381. r. I wol. Vol. III. p. 62. ver. 15400. for *Staw*, r. *Straw*. p. 299. l. penult. for c. X. r. c. VIII. Vol. IV. p. 253. l. 5. r. *coverlets*. p. 314. l. 4. r. 10253.

THE END.

